The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.
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CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS.—Two dollars a year, payable in advance.

JOB PRINTING of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch, at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

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SPACE.	1w.	2w.	3m.	6m.	1y
One square	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.0
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Executor's or Administrator's Notice, $3.00; Auditor's or Assignee's Notice, $2.50.

Local Notices, twenty cents a line; by the year ten cents.

Cards in the "Directory" column, $2.00 per year for the first two lines, and 1.00 for each additional line.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. vl-n43

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. vl-n43

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc.; Hartman's building, Main street. vl-n43

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

MOYER BROS., druggists and apothecaries, Brower's block Main st. vl-n43

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches Clocks &c. Main Street near West st. v3n15

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American House. vl-n43

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. vl-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite Court House. vl-n43

A. SOLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church vl-n43

HENRY KLEIM, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. vl-n43

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. vl-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

DR. B. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n46

J. B. M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. vl-n43

DR. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. vl-n43

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main Street. v2-n20

E. IKELER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v3n1

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main Street below Market. vln46

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. vl-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, Exchange block Main street. vl-n43

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. vl-n43

MISS JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress patterns, southeast corner Main and west st. vl-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. vl-n44

MRS. M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market-st. vn43

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street, just below American house. vl-n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. vl-n45

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. vl-n43

FOX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block vl-n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. vl-n43

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. vl-n43

B. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. vl-n43

KOONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel. vl-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc, Main st., below Iron vl-n46

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. Exchange block, Main street, vl-n43

M'KELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above Court House. vl-n43

C. C. MARK, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

J. J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., corner Main and Court House alley vl-n43

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, Main st below Market vl-n43

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectioneries, Main st., near the railroad. vl-n43

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. vl-n43

J. J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc, Shive's block, Main st., below Iron vl-n43

J. K. GUTON, Groceries & Provisions, Main Street below Market vl-n44

M. P. LUTZ dealer in choice dry goods, Housekeeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc. Main st., opposite court house. v-n43

J. K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. vl-n43

S. CRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, Scottown, south side, two doors above Broist & Wagenmaker shop. v-n18

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, saddle, trunk and harness maker, opposite Episcopal church Main st., vln16

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. vl-n43

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert Block, Main st. vl-n43

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

N. W. SAMPLE & CO. Machinists, East Bloomsburg near railroad. Castings made at short notice. -machinery made and repaired. v2-n23

S. KUHN, dealer in meat tallow, etc., Chemlerlin's alley, back of American house. vl-n43

E. J. BIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n19

J. B. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court, house. vl-n46

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Spicy Tanner, Scottown, vl-n47

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the rail-road. vl-n46

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. vl-n43

R. BIRGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at C. W. Corell's furniture rooms vl-n43

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West st. vl-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. vln47

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. vl-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Wm. Masteller cor. of Main and Pine st. vln47

HARMAN BROTHERS, Tanners and manufacturers of leather, on Main st., below Goods' Hotel. v2-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and dealer in grain, Mill Street. vl-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. vl-n47

JOHN FRYMIRE, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vl-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. vl-n47

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

MICHAEL C. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c.. &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. vl-n47

H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. vl-n47

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill st., west of Pine vln49

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. vl-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. vl-n47

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy vl-n47

B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. vl-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St. v2n5

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Frame church. vl2n11

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostebander proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street. v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main. v2-n18.

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n18.

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18.

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street.

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. vl-n46

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. vl-n46

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. vl-n46

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. vl-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. vl-n64

J. J. LEISER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician. Office at Keller's Hotel. v2-n27

ESPY DIRECTORY.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manfactory. Shop on Main street, opposite steam Mill. v2-n16

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2-n16

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. vl2n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. vl2n11

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18.

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v-n18.

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. vl-n46

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of their guests neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. They house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.

Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. KOONS & CLARK.

Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

FORK'S HOTEL,
GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accomodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "*McHenry*"), purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

THE Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of
SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,
consisting of
SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNAS
SMKD TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWITZER CHEESE,
LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.
COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE. "GS
LAWSON CALMAN,
Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 8, 1867.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES,
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
Orders will receive prompt attention.
May 10, 1867-1y.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons intending to apply for License to keep a Hotel, Inn, or Tavern, that they must, previous to said application, have the assessor of the respective ward or Borough, make an estimate and assessment of the yearly rental value of the house proposed to be so kept, and of the amount of annual sales of Liquors, and return the same to the County Commissioners. Assessors are requested to perform this duty.

Attest
Wm. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.
MONTGOMERY COLE, } Com'rs.
DAVID YEAGER }
WILLIAM G. QUICK, }

apr. 2,'69-tf.

IN THE SPRING MONTHS, THE system naturally undergoes a change, and Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla is an assistant of the greatest value.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB
PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. [sep26'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the *Columbian* Office. [Jan'67.

W. M. REBER M. D.
Late of the U. S. Navy,
Successor to Drs. Harrison and Weiss, has permanently located in Bloomsburg for the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Special attention paid to Surgery. Can always be found, unless professionally engaged at the Exchange Hotel or at his office over Mrs. Webb's book store, late Republican Printing office.
Apr. 9,'69-3m

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK
MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in this country. Examine for yourselves.
Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Nov. 15, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,
FASHIONABLE
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
AND
SHAMPOOING SALOON,
Over Widmayer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. [apr12'67.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan.31,'68 1f

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.
W. M. MONROE & CO.
Rupert, Pa.,
Manufacturers of
POWDER KEGS,
and dealers in all kinds of
LUMBER,
give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

UNION HOTEL,
ROHRSBURG, PA.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the traveling public that he has purchased and refitted in the best manner the old stand formerly occupied by W. A. Kline, and that he is now prepared to accommodate his friends with all the comforts and conveniences of a first-class house. A fine new barn has been built and the surroundings placed in perfect order. The bar will always be stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table furnished with the best the market affords. JAMES V. GILLASPIE.
July 3,'68-tf

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY
has just returned from Philadelphia, and has bought, and is now offering the best assortment of
FANCY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
BONNETS &c. &c.,
ever exhibited in Bloomsburg, and is prepared to make up dresses and all other articles of female wardrobe, at short notice, and in the best and
LATEST SPRING STYLES.
Rooms in the Ramsey Buildings, on West Main Street. Call and see her varied stock of Spring Goods.
May 1,'68.

NEW COAL YARD.
THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw. Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. J. W. HENDERSHOT.
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder, and side meat, Butter, Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard.
J. W. HENDERSHOT.
Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'69-1y.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT.
HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
No. 313 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders filled promptly at lowest
January 3, 1868.

CHAS. G. BARKLEY,
Attorney at Law,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.
Office in the Exchange Building, second story, over Widmyer & Jacboy's Confectionery. Second door above the Exchange Hotel
Bloomsburg Jan. 1, 1869.

C. E. SAVAGE,
PRACTICAL WATCH MAKER & JEWELER.
Main Street, (near the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Constantly on hand a fine assortment of American and Swiss Watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware of the best description plated on white metal, consisting of butter dishes, goblets, knives, forks, spoons, napkin rings etc.
Masonic marks made to order. All goods and work warranted. [Jan. 1,'69.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,
46 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. & W. G. M'KIBBIN, Proprietor.
May 10 1867-1y.

Choice Poetry.

THE VICAR OF BRAY.

In good King Charles' golden days,
When loyalty no harm meant,
A zealous high-churchman was I,
And so I got preferment;
To teach my flock I never missed,
Kings are by God appointed,
And damn'd are those who do resist,
Or touch the Lord's anointed.
And this is law I will maintain
Until my dying day, sir,
That whatsoever king shall reign,
I'll be the Vicar of Bray, sir.

When royal James obtained the crown,
And Popery came in fashion,
The penal laws I hooted down,
And read the declaration;
The Church of Rome I found would fit
Full well my constitution;
And had become a Jesuit
But for the Revolution.
And this is law I will maintain, &c.

When William was our king declared,
To see the nation's grievance,
With this new wind about I steered
And swore to him allegiance;
Old principles I did revoke,
Set conscience at a distance;
Passive obedience was a joke,
A jest was non-resistance.
And this is law I will maintain, &c.

When gracious Ann became our Queen
The Church of England's glory,
Another face of things was seen,
And I became a tory;
Occasional conformists base,
I damn'd their moderation,
And thought the Church in danger was
By such a provocation.
And this is law I will maintain, &c.

When George in pudding time came o'er,
And moderate men looked big, sir,
I turn'd a cat-in-pan once more,
And then became a whig, sir,
And thus preferment I procur'd
From our new faith's defender;
And almost every day abjured
The Pope and the Pretender.
And this is law I will maintain, &c.

The illustrious House of Hanover,
And Protestant succession—
To these I do allegiance swear—
While they can keep possession;
For in my faith and loyalty
I never more will falter,
And George my lawful king shall be—
Until the times do alter.
And this is law I will maintain
Until my dying day, sir,
That whatsoever king shall reign,
I'll be the Vicar of Bray, sir.

Miscellaneous.

KEEP YOUR WORD.

ONE evening four German students at the university were enjoying themselves in an upper room of a little hotel. They had four instruments and were employing themselves in making music, after the hard labors of the day.—There was a pause in their music; but no sooner had they ceased playing, than they heard an old man playing a violin beneath their window, in the street.—They went to their window and looked out, watching him until he ceased playing. One of them threw out a little piece of money, and said to him laughingly:

"Here, poor Peter, that is all we have for you now; come again some other time."

"Yes," said another, "come again in a year from now."

"Then we will give you a little house for a present," said the third.

"Yes, in the middle of a garden," said the fourth.

The old man was struck with wonder at such a promise. His long white hair shone brightly in the light of the lanterns which hung out at the neighboring restaurant. He looked up to the window, and said, after a moment's reflection:

"Young people, are you in earnest what you say to me? I hope you are not making fight of an old man."

"Indeed, we are in earnest," replied Ernest, with excited voice: and his three companions called upon God to witness their seriousness.

"Farewell, then," replied the old man, "I take my leave of you. One year from to-day, at this same hour, expect me to come and play a tune beneath this window. Farewell, may the Almighty One whose name you have called upon, bless you in your kindness."

The old man went off, after invoking this blessing upon them. The students closed the window, took their instruments again in their hands, and, after having played three or four lively tunes seemed to forget all that had occurred. Ernest said to them, however, after the space of about half an hour, "You seem to be very quiet; I cannot be, for I have made a promise that I would give something which I have not got."

"What promise?" asked one of his light-hearted companions.

"The promise of a house and garden."

A loud laugh was the response that he met with; and the students separated. They met again on the following evening, and, during the interview, Ernest called to mind the promise of the night before. They made light of him, and told him that he was foolish to pay any more attention to it. Then, said he, "I don't see where your consciences are, if you can make a promise and break your word."

"How can you fulfill any promise of that kind?" said Christopher. "Our parents are all poor, and have more than they can do to send us to the university. How then can they help us to buy a house and garden for a foolish old man? Good night, comrades, I wish you as pleasant a sleep as I shall have."

But this kind of argument did not affect Ernest much, for he could not help thinking that he was compelled to keep his bargain. He was the poorest one of the group, for his mother was a plain widow, and she made her living by washing. The promise that he had made deeply affected him, and he left the university for a week, so that he might go home and tell his mother the pledge that he had made to the old musician. After he had told her, she replied: "Keep it my son; keep it, if it costs your life!"

"That is what I will try to do, mother; and I hope I shall have your prayers."

Ernest returned to the university, and told his friends that they must think seriously of buying the old man a house and garden. He went to a neighboring village one day, and found that he could get a neat little house and garden for two thousand guldens. That was a large sum for those poor students to think of paying; but through the influence of Ernest, the other three gradually became convinced that it was their duty to keep their promise. The four resolved that in one year from the time the pledge was made the old man should have his house and garden, if it was in their power to get it for him.

They must leave the university—a sad proceeding for them. They came to the conclusion to go through the country and give little concerts; for really this appeared to them to be the only way possible to gain any money. Even by pursuing this course, there appeared to be a poor prospect of getting a large sum. Still they resolved to do their best. They closed their books, put their instruments in their little bags, and set out on foot, to give concerts in the villages through which they might pass. Ernest, before leaving, exacted a promise of the man who owned the house and lot which he looked at, that he would not sell it under six months to any one; and that if he would promise to take it at the end of that time he might have it, though the money need not by paid under a year. Week after week passed by, and the students slowly proceeded on their way. Their expenses were not heavy, but their income was certainly very small. Nine months and a half passed by and still they had but nine hundred guldens. It was a great question with them how the remaining thirteen hundred could be raised. They were spending one day at a country town, and a nobleman living in a large castle a few miles distant, was seeking musicians to attend the wedding of his daughter, who was to be married in three or four days. Fortunately enough for the students, the nobleman employed them for the occasion. The marriage ceremonies took place, and by-and-by it was time for the music to begin. The students had trained themselves very carefully for that evening and their selections were of a very high order. During the course of the festivities, it was noticed that the nobleman became very sad.—His face wore a melancholy appearance and those who stood nearest to him saw him weeping. What could have caused him to be melancholy at such a time as that? One of the pieces that those musicians had played was his mother's favorite melody. She had often sung it to him, many years ago, and he had not heard it since, until the students played it. It was enough to make him sorrowful, and it drew those students to his heart in such a way that he could not express his feelings. They had recalled to his memory a piece of music which he had never been able to find in any music store, and which it was now worth a fortune for him to hear.

I must now make my story short.—The nobleman kept the four students in his castle two weeks, became acquainted with them fully, and learned their object in leaving the university to give concerts. He supplied them with three thousand guldens and told them that he would pay their expenses at the university for four years, and that they might have the privilege of making drafts on him at any time.

Their fortune was better than they had any reason to expect. Ernest had already written to the owner of the house and garden that he might expect them to take it, so that it was now engaged.

The students returned to the university, and reached there just before the end of the year, when the house must be ready for the owner. On the evening of the day when the old man promised to appear, he stood below the window in the bright winter moonlight, playing on his old violin. He was true to his word, and expected the promise to be kept. The young men went down to invite him up, and told him all they had done. They showed him the deed for his place, and gave it to him. On the following day he formally took possession of it, and they supplied it with furniture and groceries for housekeeping.

Fourteen years after that time, the place came into their possession; for the old man had died and bequeathed it to them in his will. That part of the town rose suddenly in value. Many things contributed to its increased value, which I will not now enumerate.—It is enough to say that seventeen years from the time that our students gave the deed of that house and garden to the old musician, the same property which had cost two thousand guldens was worth eighty thousand. The students, therefore, were not merely repaid in heart but also in money. They had kept their word; and the memory of being faithful to the word even to the poor old man who had no power to compel them to be true to it, was a pleasant memory as long as they lived.

OFFENSIVE BREATH.—Offensive breath is sometimes occasioned by carious teeth. Delescotte's myrtle opiate has been recommended as a counteractive in such case; this is prepared by immersing eight ounces of the best honey with two ounces of rose-water, over a gentle fire for a few minutes, and then adding as much powdered myrrh and Armenian bole as will form a soft paste. It is applied to the teeth on a brush, and is generally successful in removing any unpleasant odor from them for a time. Also, if the mouth be well rinsed with a teaspoonful of the solution of the chloride of soda in a tumbler of water, the bad odor of the teeth will be destroyed. The following preparation diluted with water, may be used:—Chloride of lime, a quarter of an ounce; water one ounce; agitate well together in a phial for half an hour; filter, and add spirit, one ounce; rose or orange flower water, half an ounce.

A SICK man, slightly convalescing, recently in conversation with a pious friend, who congratulated him upon his recovery, and asked him who his physician was, replied: "Dr. Jones brought me through." "No, no," said his friend, "God brought you out of your illness, not the doctor." "Well, maybe he did, but I am certain the doctor will charge me for it."

Reasons for Vote.

THE following are the reasons of Mr. Jackson, for his vote on the resolution ratifying the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States:

The action of the majority of the Senate in calling the previous question on the passage of Senate bill No. 745, entitled Joint resolution to ratify the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prevented me from giving my reasons for my vote in opposition to the adoption of the said so-called Fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, as follows:

"ARTICLE 15. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

"SECTION 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

This action of the majority is in full accord with their well known cowardice and deceit. With deceit as the corner stone of the party, it could scarce be expected that when the party whip was cracked over their heads, and King Caucus decided that this iniquity should be accomplished, and the people of the old Keystone State deprived of one of their most sacred rights, that they should hesitate to put on the gag, call the previous question, and rush it through the Senate without that *full and free* discussion which so great a measure should have received at the hands of the Senate of Pennsylvania; and so far as the action of the Senate is concerned, the outrage is accomplished of taking from the people the sacred right of deciding for themselves who should and who should not be entitled to the rights of suffrage in Pennsylvania. In vain we asked of the Republican Senators to give the people an opportunity of being heard through the ballot-box upon this great question. We offered and urged the adoption of the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States has proposed an amendment to the Constitution thereof, to be known as article fifteen, which changes the rule of suffrage now existing in this Commonwealth, and substitutes therefor another and a different rule, which said amendment is now submitted to the legislatures of the several States for ratification;

And Whereas, "All power is inherent in the people," and it is right that they should have an opportunity to vote for or against the ratification of the said amendment, and to determine whether they will or will not change the rule of suffrage now existing; therefore,

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee of the Senate be and are hereby instructed to prepare and forthwith report to the Senate a bill for the submission of the ratification of the said amendment to the people at the election in October, 1869.

Resolved, That the Senate will not act upon the question of ratification of the said amendment to the Constitution of the United States at its present session, but will await the action of the people at the polls thereon.

They were voted down by a strict party vote, every Democratic Senator voting for, and every Republican Senator against them.

When the resolutions pledging the Senate to leave this matter to a vote of the people at the next October elections were voted down, we again urged delay, and asked that:

Whereas, The subject contained in the said amendment is one in which the people of this Commonwealth are deeply interested, and upon which they have the undoubted right to be heard, and the right of petition, address and remonstrance being guaranteed to them by the declaration of rights of the Constitution, it is just and proper that time should be given them to petition or remonstrate against the ratification of the said amendment; therefore,

Resolved, That the action on the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution of the United States, to be known as article fifteenth, be and is hereby postponed until Tuesday, the 23d day of March, 1869, in order to allow the people to be heard by petition, address and remonstrance on the subject aforesaid, and that the bill to ratify said amendment be made the special order for that day.

But no, they would not agree to that. There were whispers that there might be some weak-kneed brethren amongst them, and they were afraid that when the mighty voice of the people was heard resounding from the hills and valleys of our glorious old Commonwealth, there might be some Senators with some conscience, and a little respect for the people still lingering about them, and that they might fly the track, and in spite of the party whips, might still further delay the consummation of the outrage, until the people were heard from through the ballot-box.

Are they afraid to submit it to the people? Certainly they are. The party leaders have deceived them upon this question time and again. They have always denied being in favor of negro suffrage and negro equality. During the last election campaigns, they followed out strictly their doctrines of deceit and fraud by adopting in the National Republican Convention held at Chicago, as a part of the platform of their party, the following:

"II. The guaranty by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men at the South was demanded by every consideration of public safety, of gratitude, and of justice, and must be maintained; while the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States."

We charged through the Democratic papers and from the stump that they were again at their old tricks of deceiving and betraying the people, and that if they were successful at the polls they would force negro suffrage and negro equality upon us. They denied this, and placing their hands upon their hearts they everywhere called upon God to witness their sincerity in declaring that they would sustain their Chicago platform, and would leave the question of suffrage in all the Northern States under the control of the people. They are continued in power, and now feeling secure in that power for the next four years, they at once proceed to inflict this iniquitous measure upon an outraged people.

They expect by so doing in Pennsylvania to add to their voting population some 15,000 votes. They may accomplish it—they may retain their power, especially if they can still by fraud and deceit retain those in their ranks whom they have so often deceived before under the plea that the preservation of the Union and not negro suffrage and negro equality was the corner-stone of the Republican party.

But the right of suffrage in Pennsylvania is a right reserved by the State, and the General Government can have no control over the subject whatever. Section two of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania provides:

"That all power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority;" and section twenty-six of the same article is as follows: "To guard against transgressions of the high power we have delegated, we declare that everything in this article is excepted out of the general powers of the Government, and shall forever remain inviolate."

The framers of our State Constitution were so jealous of the rights of the people, and so fearful that their sacred rights might be infringed, that they provided in article ten that all amendments must be agreed to by two successive Legislatures, and then submitted to a vote of the people, and ratified by them before becoming a part of the organic law; and yet the Republican members of the Pennsylvania Senate, disregarding the provisions of the Constitution of their own State, and their obligations as Senators, assume the right of refusing the people the privilege of voting upon this proposition which towers infinitely above any proposition to change the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania; or even the right to remonstrate against this iniquity, and claim for themselves the right in three short hours' time, and under the action of the previous question, to gag this Senate and attempt to force negro suffrage upon our unwilling people.

If the right of suffrage in Pennsylvania must be extended, why not first give it to our mothers, our wives, our daughters—the white women of the State? Are they not equally as meritorious, as intilligent as the illiterate negro? What have they done that the black man shall be placed not only on an equality with them, but elevated above them?

Where are our young men between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one years, who filled the ranks of our army, and bravely rallied round and defended the flag of our country, and won for themselves immortal fame battling for the preservation of the Union? Are they not as intelligent and as worthy of the elective franchise as the negro?

Why will you place the ballot in the black man's hand, and have these young men stand to one side on the election day whilst the negro marches to the polls and votes? Shame upon a party that would attemping to commit such an outrage.

Senators are assumed powers that the framers of the Constitution of Pennsylvania never dreamed of giving to the Legislature. Standing in their places in this Senate chamber, they are attempting to rob the people of one of their dearest rights. They will be answered in tones of thunder by an indignant and outraged people in the next elections.

The people will take this matter into their own hands, and will elect as Governor and members of the Legislature men who believe in the rights of the people, and who will undo the wrong this Legislature has committed; and they will elect members of the Supreme Court who will declare this amendment null and void, and of no binding effect upon the people of Pennsylvania.

GEORGE D. JACKSON.

A MAN passing through the country during an excited political canvass, rode up to a farmhouse, and thus accosted a tow headed urchin who was seated on a gate post:

"Bub, where's your pa?"

The youngster eyed the stranger curiously a moment, and then replied—"Pap's jist gone down thar beyant the cow shed to bury our old dog, Touser. The darned old fool killed hisself barkin' at candidates for sheriff. Be you one?"

The traveler rode on.

A MISSOURIAN informed a traveler who inquired about his corn that each stalk had nine ears on it, and was fifteen feet high.

"That's nothing to our corn," replied the traveler. "Up in Illinois, where I came from, we always had nine ears to each stalk, and a peck of shelled corn hanging to each tassel, but we never could raise any field beans with it."

"Why?"

"Because the corn grew so fast that it always pulled the beans up."

A NEGRO had a severe attack of rheumatism which finally settled in his foot. He bathed it, he rubbed it, and swathed it; but all to no purpose. Finally, tearing away the bandage, he stuck it out, and with a shake of his fist over it, exclaimed: "Ache away, den, ole feller,

The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1869.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

THE following named gentlemen have requested us to announce their names as Candidates for the office of County Superintendent:

CHARLES G. BARKLEY,
BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

JOHN B. PATTON,
GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.

WILLIAM H. SNYDER,
ORANGE TOWNSHIP.

The Treasury and the Railroads Against the People.

THE crowning act of infamy has been reached in the history of Pennsylvania legislation. Never before was witnessed in our legislative halls so humiliating and disgraceful a scene. The State Treasurer elect, with his staff and supporters, joins hand in hand wih high railway officials, and openly, and shamelessly, seeks to relieve the railways and oppress the people. The treasury is to be gorged and the burdens of the railroad kings lessened, let who will suffer. We paint no fancy sketch, but write the words of sober earnestness. The infamous tax bill, which has bought its way through the lower House, by the use of every corrupt appliance, is now pending in the Senate. The market is transferred from the House to the Senate. The State is to be robbed of $400,000, her legitimate annual income from gross receipts of railways. A tax of $1,000 per day is to be imposed upon the production of petroleum, and the weak operators in anthracite coal are to be made to pay a quarter of a million more than now. Every cottage that is lit by a coal oil lamp or warmed by a hard coal fire is made to pay a tribute to the rapacity of a combination of treasury and railway. The money of the people and the influence of the man who is its sworn custodian by law, are made to aid in their oppression; and hordes of new officers, and searches "by night and by day," inquisitorial visits in every mine, at every oil well, and in every distillery, are to be engrafted upon our system of taxation to feed the cormorant like rapacity of the ring, headed by the new State Treasurer. *No honest man can be found consorting with these thieves.* No man who votes for this infamous bill but incurs the risk of political damnation and personal disgrace. We know the influences that are seeking to break up the solid phalanx that our Senators now present. Nay more—we know how much *actual money three of them have been offered* to desert the standard of their party, to betray the people, and to aid in the passage of this bill. But we do not believe that they will succumb to these vile influences or pander to so gross a wrong. If, after a solemn pledge to stand by each other in resisting this infamy, any one of them should be so recreant to his duty as to yield to the money bid for him, we shall not hesitate to hold him up to the merited hisses of an outraged people, and will proclaim to all the land the price wherewith he has been bought. The treasury and the railroads have combined against the people. The last hope of the people is with the democracy of the Senate and the unbought few of the party in power. Stand firm. —*Morning Patriot.*

DOES IT PAY TO MAKE A RAG CARPET.—Jennie T. Hazen, in the *Western Rural*, says no and specifies as follows:

In the first place, if you reckon your time as worth anything, it don't pay.

In the second place, if you cut, or tear up garments which might be worn longer as they are, or cut over for some other purpose, it don't pay.

If you buy new cloth, red or green—as I have known women to do—it don't pay.

If you devote all your time to it, to the utter exclusion of other duties, it don't pay.

If you hire it woven and pay fifteen cents per yard, it don't pay.

If you weave it yourself, up-stairs in a cold room, or in the wood house, and take a cold which may terminate in something very serious, if not fatal, it don't pay.

If you buy your dye stuffs at the present prices, it don't pay.

If you can do any other kind of work and earn a carpet, it don't pay.

If it is made for the "other room," and is to be kept immaculate from the tread of profane feet, except on company days, it don't pay.

If it involves the sitting up of half the night when nature demands repose it don't pay.

If it makes you nervous and cross, and you scold your husband, and spank the children, it don't pay.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—Last Monday's election in Connecticut resulted in the choice of Jewell, Radical, over English, Democrat, by about five hundred majority. Grant's majority last fall was two thousand nine hundred and thirty-six. Dixon, Democratic candidate for Congress, was defeated, leaving the Delegation stand two Democrats, and two Republicans, a loss to us of one.

TWITCHELL, the Philadelphia murderer, cheated the gallows of a victim by committing suicide. The history of this case from beginning to end, and the career of all the members of the family, have displayed the most shocking immorality. The other murderer, Eaton, who killed Hesan, was duly executed.

MICHIGAN has just elected eight Democratic judges in sixteen judicial districts. This will do for a beginning.

—Lately a preacher, named Dietz, traded his daughter for the wife of a farmer named Burns, living near Effingham, Ill., agreeing to pay $5,000 to boot. Dietz took the wife to St Louis and lived with her till last week, when, in an unlucky moment, he went to her home. Having failed to pay the boot-money, Burns had him arrested for seducing his wife, when the whole story came out.

Samuel S. Cox in Corsica

THE *New York World* of April 10, contains two letters from this gentleman, dated the 4th and 6th of March from Ajaccio in the Island of Corsica, (the birth-place of Napoleon,) which we have read with much pleasure. They are sprightly and interesting and we would gladly transfer them to our columns were it not for their great length. Our readers, or many of them, will remember the excellent speech made by Mr. Cox in the Court House here last fall, pending the Presidential election, in which wit and argument were admirably blended, and will be glad to learn that his health is greatly improved by his sojourn in Europe. He will return in time to take his seat in Congress at the opening of the next regular session in December, invigorated for the work before him, and prepared to instruct his colleagues and largely influence the proceedings of the House.

"Corsica," (Mr. Cox says,) "is out of the route of European travel. It has not been written up or down. It is one of Bayard Taylor's 'bye ways' of travel. The very fragrance of the isle—the result of its uncultivated lands—has preserved it from the curiosity and vandalism of common travel. A few Americans, a few English, and a few French, on business, or sporting, and within a year or so for health, come to Corsica; but their sojourn is confined to this place, (Ajaccio,) or to a race across the Island in a diligence to Bastia."

Corsica is distant ninety miles from the French coast. It is traversed by high mountain ranges from the north-west to the south-east, creating most picturesque scenery, and its coasts are washed by the comparatively warm waters of the Mediterranean Sea. An equable climate, and great diversity of production and landscape, render it inviting, and its history is colored by elements of romanceand of patriotic effort to secure or maintain its independence.

Among the native productions of the island, the Chestnut tree has a conspicuous place. The fruit is much larger than that produced in this country and is valuable as food. Mr. Cox says:

"It may not be amiss to say a word about the chestnut. It is the bane and the blessing of Corsica. It grows on the high elevations, and requires no care as the olive does. It is more plentiful on the eastern side of the island; in fact, on that side there is a circle of land called Castagniccia, or chestnut country. There the people live almost entirely on chestnuts. Where the chestnut forests abound in addition to their fruit a little olive oil, a little wine, a few figs, and sometimes a kid or a wild sheep furnish the food. It is this chance food, picked without labor, to which is attributed much of the improvident, lazy and independent habits of the Corsicans. The dry chestnut is fed to the horses. They like it. It is hard, but they grind it in their mouths as sweet morsels. The people use it roasted sometimes, but generally made into flour. The chestnut cakes we had at Cauro, from an old brigand hunter, were delicious and nutritious. They are baked in square, flat pans, and have the color of our buckwheat. When the Pisans, Genoese and French undertook to subjugate Corsica, the "Chestnut Boys" beat them. Their rations cost little. Hemmed in by mountains and rocks, hiding in caves, while other parts of the island succumbed to the yoke of the foreigner, the independent chestnut eater was unsubdued. It is not a new kind of food here. It is as old as the earliest traditions of the island. * * The mother of Napoleon, it is known, had a dairy, when at Paris, for goat's milk and broccio.—Doubtless the young and old Napoleons preserved this family affection for the food of their native land. There is a good deal of fight in chestnuts. The brigands, who have hardly yet been exterminated, had a ready supply of this home-made belligerent aliment. They retire on it to their fastnesses and defy starvation and surrender. Perhaps the world is indebted for its Bonapartes—to chestnuts!"

We have room for one more extract only, in which the "palpable hit" at Ben. Butler is good.

"The ladies of our party, not content with glances at the sea through the magic aerial mountain prospective so eulogized by Ruskin and so illustrated by Bierstadt, led me, not unwilling, along a steep track for a mile beyond the chapel on the road, to a point overlooking the coast and almost overhanging the wild foam beneath. There, amidst jagged and ragged rocks, ripped and torn by the mad elements of a dateless epoch, we enjoyed view upon view, "splendors far sinking into splendors without end." Far along the coast to the south, and reaching far along the Gulf of Sagone to the north, even as far off as the Greek colony of Carghese (which we afterwards found lost no beauty by being near to it), the eye could scan in the clear air, made more clear by the bright cerulean of the water, all the indentations of this wonderful coast. The sea was not calm. It made me think of Tennyson's line;

"League-long rollers thundering on the shore."

The immediate surroundings of this romantic spot were beyond all expression wild and grand. At the extreme point of the promontory there was an amphitheatre, and within it was standing or sitting, what might, with no extravagance of fancy, be likened to a grand granite Congress. True, these petrified Congressmen were as silent as Congress is not. Their gestures were rather stiff for eloquent gentlemen. Their heads—I speak with parliamentary respect, under the rules—were hard. We picked out of the group the Hon. Mr. W. and the Hon. Mr. B. and the Hon. Mr. S., and other notabilities. There was one half-boulder, half-granite sort of member, whom we all agreed was a general as much renowned in debate as in war, in discussion as in concussion. With all regard to the proprieties, I clambered on top of this honorable member's bald head, and undertook, under the five-minute rule, to give him voice. I rolled up my sleeves and "waded" in. The surf below bellowed its applause. The lizzards, which were lobbying around, came out to see. An occasional goat looked down from the galleries of rock above and seemed to shake his head in grave acquiescence. My time expired. Down came the gavel and down came I. The ladies called the previous question, which was "lunch," and we were soon off to the chapel and the mountains, striking eastward for St. Andrea upon a forest road."

THE Spiritualists in New York are rapidly increasing in numbers.

The Columbia County Invasion.

II

THE ARRESTS.

THE troops collected in the manner described in our former number, moved from the Fair Grounds near Bloomsburg on Sunday, Aug. 21st, 1864, and advanced up Fishingcreek, on the Orangeville road. They were under the immediate command of Lieutenant Col. Stewart. The column was escorted by a large number of Republicans in buggies and carriages. The force was composed upon the highest principles of military art; infantry, cavalry and artillery being united in proper proportions, and the flag of the United States prostituted for a base purpose, was borne in front. But the great feature of the scene was the civilian escort. It was for them a joyful Sunday and their looks spoke their exultation. So far as they were concerned the churches were abandoned, the quiet of the day disregarded, and a political raid upon their fellow citizens attended and encouraged. Their passions were gratified and their hopes were strongly excited at the prospect of political advantage from the armed occupation of our territory, and the application of military influence to our elections. Up past the Forks, over Cedar Hill, through Light Street, along the narrows beyond, all the way to Orangeville, streamed the military line and the Radical escort "in all the pomp and circumstance" of inglorious war. Beneath the hot rays of an August sun the Invasion approached the doomed region of the Upper Townships, in which its exploits were to be performed and its infamy made complete. We will not now, however, follow further the military advance to the North, but will return to Bloomsburg and trace subsequent events.

On Saturday, August 27th, Major General George Cadwallader arrived here from Philadelphia to assume command, and he continued his progress up the creek the next day with three hundred additional troops. Again was Sunday selected to push troops forward to the proposed scene of operations. The General returned to Bloomsburg on Tuesday, the 30th, and had long conferences with leading Radicals; and during the night of the 30th, upon orders from him, troops were posted at various points in the upper townships and at the break of day next morning about one hundred citizens were arrested and marched to a meeting house near the village of Benton. Here they were subjected to a summary ordeal and inspection, their cases being passed upon by a scoundrel officer in the pulpit upon whispered consultations with prominent Radicals of the neighborhood.—We say "a scoundrel officer" with good reason; for he was subsequently tried by a military court and convicted as a villain and we have besides the proof at hand (which will be hereafter given) that he extorted a bribe from one of our citizens under circumstances of peculiar infamy. There was no open examination of the cases of the arrested men nor any opportunity afforded them for explanation or defense. Whispered consultations between their malicious political enemies who were on the pulpit platform or near it, and the miltary satrap whose will and word stood in place of all law and justice, constituted the grounds of judgment by which they should be discharged or ordered into exile from their homes to be incarcerated in distant prisons. Finally a part of them were discharged without any reason assigned for their arrest or explanation of their discharge; but forty-five were ordered under guard to Bloomsburg, thence to be conveyed by rail by way of Harrisburg and Philadelphia to Fort Mifflin on the Delaware. The prisoners were nearly all driven on foot like cattle, the long 18 miles from Benton to Bloomsburg, without breakfast, and had no meals furnished to them on their way to Philadelphia.

As they were marched through Bloomsburg, a loyal and christian Republican, who stood gazing at them in the exuberance of his joy, said he "felt as if he could stick a knife into them;" and was replied to by another in rebuke of his blood-thirsty heart; "perhaps you had better try it." They reached Fort Mifflin on the first day of September. One of the number was released on the second day after the arrest.

The names of the persons arrested and detained with their ages and occupations, and length of incarceration, are as follows:

NAMES.	AGE.	OCCUPATION.	DETAINED.
Daniel M'Henry	37	farmer & mer	4 m.
Elias J. M'Henry	31	"	70 days
*Joseph Coleman	68	"	49 "
Mathias Kline			
Abraham Kline			
Samuel Coleman	45	"	53 "
Josiah Coleman			
Charles Coleman	26	"	53 "
John Lemons	35	farm. & but.	8 mo, 11 "
Silas Benjamin	31	carpenter	53 "
Samuel Appleman	46	farmer	53 "
William Appleman	51	farmer & lumb.	83 "
Reuben Appleman	25	farmer	52 "
Thomas Appleman	22	"	53 "
James McHenry	44	merchant	103 "
Dyer L. Chapin	44	"	4 mo, 2 "
Elias McHenry	47	farmer	49 "
Samuel Kline			
John Rantz	60	"	8 mo, 11 "
**Wm. E. Roberts			
John Yorks			
Henry Hurliman	49	"	4 mo, 9 "
George Hurliman	46	"	4 mo, 3 "
John J. Stiles	39	inn keeper	4 mo,
Hiram F. Everett	33	merchant	4 mo
Stott E. Colley	52	farmer	4 mo,
Benjamin Colley	57	"	8 mo, 11 "
Joseph Van Sickle			
Rohr M'Henry	36	farmer & dis.	2 mo,
John Karns	59	"	53 "
†John C. Karns	23	"	53 "
Montgomery Cole	40	"	53 "
Russell M'Henry	26	"	4 mo, 5 "
James Evans	53	"	52 "
Jonathan Steele			
H. H. Hurliman	21	carpenter	49 "
Wm. Hurlyman	19	farmer	53 "
Valentine Fell	49	blacksmith	8 mo, 11 "
‡John R. Davis	58	farmer	53 "
‡Armillis Davis	20	carpenter	5 mo, 3 "
Samuel M'Henry	57	farmer	4 mo, 17 "
M. D. Appleman	23	wheelwright	53 "
John Baker	44	farmer	53 "
Abram Hartman	29	"	4 mo, 4 "

*Was a soldier in the war of 1812.
**Died in the Fort
†Seen in the service nine months.
‡Sick when arrested.
§Drafted white in the West, and knew nothing of it until he arrived at home.

None of these persons, we believe, (with the one exception noted) were drafted men, or amenable upon any pretense whatever to the jurisdiction of militar, authority.

Cadwallader then moved his forces up the creek beyond Benton, and hunted in all directions for the Fort, Field pieces and Intrenchments, for a week. He came back to Bloomsburg after the search, and in an interview with Senator Buckalew, Judge Elwell and Col. Tate, pronounced "the whole thing a complete farce." He left Bloomsburg for his home in Philadelphia, on Wednesday evening, September 7th, 1864.

CORRECTION.—Some time ago we published an account of the arrest of Thomas Donahoe upon the charge of theft. He requests us to publish the following affidavit:

VOLUNTARY AFFIDAVIT,
COMMONWEALTH OF PENN'A.
SCHUYLKILL COUNTY S.S.

Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the county aforesaid, Bernard Murry of the township of Conyngham in the county of Columbia and State aforesaid, who, upon being duly sworn, doth depose that the charge preferred by the Commonwealth *vs.* Thos. Donahoe, viz: assault and battery, and highway robbery, is an unfounded charge on my part. I do furthermore solemnly swear to the best of my belief and knowledge that the said Thomas Donahoe had no hand, act or part in the stealing of my watch and I do firmly believe that the said Thomas Donahoe is as innocent of the charge as the child unborn.

Sworn and subscribed before me this seventeenth day of March, A. D. 1869.

Witness present,
M. DOHERTY,
B. DOHERTY,
} JAMES LOVE.
J. P.
[L. S.]

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, April 7.

REVERDY JOHNSON RECALLED.

THE President, it is learned to-night, has directed the recall of Minister Reverdy Johnson from the Court of St. James. Secretary Fish has already sent the official request to Mr. Johnson in London.

WASHINGTON, April 8.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Grant's message of yesterday, recommending legislation toward the reconstruction (?) of Virginia and Mississippi, was followed this morning, by a meeting of the House Reconstruction Committee, and the reporting of a bill in exact accordance with the suggestions of the Executive. This measure of course, was adopted with little or no debate. Yeas, 126; nays, 24. Even some of the Democratic members so far forgot themselves and their duty to their constituents and the country as to vote with the Radicals in the affirmative. The bill now goes to the Senate, and its fate in that body is not so certain. The Judiciary Committee recommended no action, but the friends of the measure will, no doubt, force it to a vote, if possible, even through the session should not be extended.

WASHINGTON, April 9.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM.

The bill reorganizing the judicial system of the Government has gone to the President for his approval. It creates nine judicial circuits, in which courts shall be held by circuit judges, and not by associate justices of the Supreme Court, although it does not prohibit them from sitting with the circuit judges in the trial of cases. It adds one more to the present number of associate justices of the Supreme Court, and provides for the retirement of any justice, who shall have attained the age of seventy years and served on the bench for ten years, on full pay. It provides that the salary of circuit judges shall be $5,000 per annum. No appointments can be made under its provisions until after the 1st of December next.

REMOVAL OF POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

The House to-night, at 9 o'clock, after much sharp debate, passed by a bare two-thirds vote—ninety-seven to forty-seven—a huge Political Disabilities bill, containing nearly a thousand names. This bill goes to the Senate, and at the same time there is a Senate bill of the same character on the Speaker's table, which will be passed before adjournment.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The Senate to-day, after quite a lengthy debate passed the House bill relative to the reconstruction of Virginia, Mississippi and, Texas, with several amendments, the most important of which was the one proposed by Morton, compelling the above mentioned States to ratify the so-called fifteenth amendment to the Constitution, as a precedent to the restoration of said States to representation in Congress. The House, this evening, concurred in the amendments of the Senate, and the bill will be sent to the President tomorrow for his signature. The orders of Grant appear as binding on the Legislative Department as on the army. There was no thought of such a bill two days ago. The Executive command, however, insured its passage.

WASHINGTON, April 11.

CONGRESS.

The first session of the Forty-first Congress expired at noon yesterday, and although the Senate will convene in extraordinary session at twelve o'clock M. to-morrow the two Houses will not meet again for legislative business until the first Monday in December next, unless sooner called together by proclamation of the President, which is, by no means, probable.

CUBA.

The adoption by the House, yesterday, of Mr. Banks' resolution of sympathy with the Cuban insurrectionists, and promising support to the President in the event of his recognition of the independence of the *de facto* or would-be *de facto* government of that island, will, in all probability, be followed by a proclamation from the Executive within the ensuing thirty days, recognizing the aforesaid insurrectionists as the governing power of the island. It is well known that Grant has been in favor of this course ever since his accession to the Presidency, and the support guaranteed him by the House yesterday is considered amply sufficient to justify the action contemplated by the head of the Executive Department.

CONFIRMATION OF ASHLEY.

"Impeacher" Ashley was confirmed by the Senate early yesterday morning as Governor of Montana Territory. His confirmation was strongly resisted by a number of the more prominent Republican Senators on the ground that his character, as disclosed in his famous correspondence with one Case about speculating in "town sights," was not such as to entitle him to the confidence of the Senate. He was, however, confirmed by a vote of 21 to 20, all the "carpet-baggers" supporting him, and all the more respectable Republicans and the Democrats opposing him.

WASHINGTON, April 12.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day:

Minister to England—J. Lothrop Motley of Massachusetts.

Minister to Russia—A. G. Curtin, of Peonsylvania.

Minister to Austria—John Jay, of New York.

Minister Resident for Bolivia—Leopold Markbreit.

Minister to Nicaraugua—James R. Partridge, of Maryland.

Minister to Venezuela—W. A. Pile, of Missouri.

Minister to Belgium—J. R. Jones, of Ohio.

Minister to Sweden—Jonn S. Carlisle, of West Virginia.

Minister Resident and Consul General to Liberia—J. R. Clay, of Louisiana.

Minister Resident to the Argentine Republic—R. C. Kirk, of Ohio

Minister Resident to Bogota—S. A. Hurlbut.

Minister Resident to Guatemala—S. A. Hudson, of Iowa.

Minister Resident and Consul General to Hayti—Ebenezer D. Bassett (colored), of Pennsylvania.

EXPEDITION TO CUBA.

It is reported that upward of 2,000 men, armed with Spencer rifles, are soon to be dispatched from New-Orleans for Cuba, by the Agents of the revolutionary Government. The Navy Department has stationed a vessel of war at the mouth of the Mississippi to prevent the departure of such expeditions, but it is stated that an effort will be made to send them from Key West.

APPOINTMENT OF NEGROES.

The President, to day, nominated Ebenezer D. Basset (negro), of Philadelphia, to be Minister-Resident and Consul-General for the Republic of Hayti, and J. R. Clay, of Louisiana, to be Minister and Consul-General at Liberia. These make five or six negroes nominated by Grant within the past few weeks.

WASHINGTON April 13.

NOMINATIONS.

The President nominated to-day Thomas H. Nelson, of Indiana, to be Minister to Mexico; Charles N. Riotte, of Texas, Minister to Costa Rica; Henry T. Sanford, of Connecticut, Minister to Spain; Horace Rublee, of Wisconsin, Minister to Switzerland; William A. Pile, of Missouri, to be Minister to Brazil; Freeman H. Morse, of Maine, to be Consul at London; Thomas B. Van Buren, of New Jersey, to be Consul at Florence; George W. Wurtz, of Pennsylvania, to be Secretary of Legation at Florence; J. Meredith Read, Jr., of New York, to be Consul at Paris; William P. Webster, of Massachusetts, to be Consul General at Frankfort-on-the Main.

THE ALABAMA TREATY.

In the Executive Session of the Senate, this afternoon, Mr. Sumner, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported adversely on the "Alabama Treaty," supporting the report by a two hour's speech, which will be given to the Agent of the Associated Press, for publication to-night or to-morrow.

The vote on the report of the Committee stood 54 to 1. Thus the treaty was rejected.

CONFIRMED.

The Senate was several hours in Executive session to-day, and then adjourned. The Senate confirmed only two nominations, viz: J. L. Motley as Minister to England, and John Jay as Minister to Austria.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills on the private calendar were passed;

House Bill to erect a Poor House for Conyngham township and Centralia borough, Columbia county.

House bill authorizing the Court of Common Pleas of Montour county to restate the account of the School Directors of Limestone township, for the year 1866.

House bill relative to the relief of the poor in Danville and the township of Mahoning, Montour county.

House bill fixing additional election places in Conyngham township, Columbia county.

Mr. Jackson, our Senator, on Tuesday called up bill appropriating $5,000 to Rev. H. D. Walker, of Columbia county, former professor and manager of the Orangeville Orphan School, for losses sustained by having his school closed by the State Superintendent. After some discussion the bill passed and was sent to the House, where it passed fina'ly.

Communicated.

ROLLA, Mo., April 5, 1869.

MR. EDITOR:—I will now write you a detailed account of my travels from your ever busy town to the West. We left Bloomsburg with the evening train south, and arrived at Northumberland at 9:30 p. m. on Monday, March 1st.—We laid over there until 2:35 a. m. and arrived in Harrisburg at 4:45 on Tuesday morning. As we had some two hours to look around before taking the westward bound train we concluded to improve the time. Consequently after getting our baggage checked, we made a start. We went around town to see and be seen, but such confusion and hallooing, whistling of engines, ringing of bells, incomings and outgoings of trains reminded me of Pandemonium. After strolling around an hour and three quarters we made our way back to the depot, and such a scene as met our gaze there—about 1200 souls waiting for the train, principally emigrants bound for the West. Pretty soon a train of twelve cars backed up to the platform and the conductor sang out, *all aboard*. A general rush was made for the doors, men, women and children, mixed indiscriminately together, crowding, pushing and jamming to get in. For my part I concluded to wait until the rush was over, then I stepped in the car but every seat was full, and many standing and in every car the same—all filled to overflowing with living freight. Another car was hitched on, and in less time than it takes me to write, it too, was crowded, but your humble servant obtained a seat for himself. At 7:10 a. m. the iron horse announced our departure with a shriek from its brazen throat, and soon we were whirling over the road to Pittsburg. We arrived there at 12:20 p. m. and were informed by the agent that we must lay over until 2:45 a. m. Wednesday morning. We took a stroll to see the city, the streets were all lit up and it was as light as mid-day; stores all open, clerks very busy waiting on their customers, horses, wagons, carriages and omnibusses standing all along the streets, policemen on every corner and in every alley. We went back to the depot just as the train came in.—Another rush to get in the cars, with no bones broken, heads smashed however. We once more got seated; another car load of emigrants is attached to our already overladen train, but from some cause or other we did not get started until 3:10 a. m. At precisely 12 m. on Wednesday, we arrived in Columbus, Ohio. Twenty minutes for dinner when we took the train for Indianapolis, arriving there at 9:05 p. m; changed cars and started in 30 minutes, and arrived in East St. Louis the next morning at 8:40. There we found scores of omnibusses to take us to the depot of the South Pacific R. R. in St. Louis.—As soon as all the 'busses were loaded, we were driven to the wharf where some ten or fifteen steam ferry boats were in waiting. The 'busses were driven on the boats, and soon the signal was given to start and thus we crossed the great Mississippi river. We counted over fifty steamboats of all grades lying at the wharf. At 9:10 a. m. we were once more seated in the cars, and at 5:20 p. m. we arrived at Rolla, the county seat of Phelps County, 130 miles south-west of St. Louis.—We were soon in rooms at the Grant Hotel, where we were soon busy with soap and water, endeavoring to scour some of the coal-dust and soot (incident to traveling by railroad) off our hands and faces. More anon. TRAVELER.

Home News.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 12.—The bolting members of the House appeared this afternoon and were sworn in. On motion of Mr. Pierce, Republican, of Porter county, a resolution was adopted postponing action on the fifteenth amendment until Tuesday, May 11.

In the Senate there was no quorum until after the passage of the resolution in the House, postponing action on the amendment question, when the Democratic members appeared and qualified, and the regular business of the session was commenced.

EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON AT NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, April 10.—Ex-President Johnson made his promised speech in this city to-day. There were about 3000 men in the crowd gathered round him, whilst the portico of the hotel was nearly filled with ladies. The day was fair. In the opening part of his speech he thanked the people for their attendance saying that he appeared before them as a private citizen, whose ambition had been fully gratified, and who desired no office at their hands.

LOCKPORT, April 13.—The charter election to day resulted in the election of the Democratic ticket, including Albert F. Brown for Mayor.

ALBANY, April 13.—At the charter election the Democrats elected their city ticket by majorities ranging from 500 to 2,800.

Bloomsburg Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$1 70
Rye "	1 25
Corn "	90
Oats "	65
Flour per barrel	11 00
Cloverseed	8 00
Flaxseed	2 00
Butter	50
Eggs	20
Tallow	12
Potatoes	1 00
Dried Apples	2 50
Hams	25
Sides and Shoulders	20
Lard per pound	25
Hay per ton	16 00
LUMBER.	
Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " " (one inch)	18@20
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	7 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00
IRON—	
No. 1 Scotch pig	$42
No. 2 " "	$40
Bloom	$34

Light Street Markets.

Corrected weekly by Peter Ent, wholesale and retail dealer in grain, flour & feed and general merchandize.

Wheat per bushel	$1 65
Rye " "	1 40
Corn " "	1 00
Potatoes per bus	1 00
Buck Wheat	70
Oats	70
Wheat Flour per 100 lbs	5 00
Buck Wheat Flour	4 50
Corn Chop	2 50
Bran	1 50
Butter per lb	43
Eggs per doz.	21
Potatoes pr bus	90
Dried Apples "	2 00
Smoked Side meet pr lb	18
" Shoulder "	20
" Ham "	25
Lard " lb	18

Philadelphia Markets.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$5.00@5.25
Northwestern extra	5.50@6.25
Northwestern family	7.00@7.75
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	5.00@6.50
Pennsylvania and Western extra	5.75@6.75
Pennsylvania and Western family	9.50@11.00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	11.50@13.25
Rye Flour	$8.00
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₰ bus	$1.60@$1.75
Southern " "	$2.00@$2.75
California " "	$3.30
" white "	$3.15@$3.10
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₰ bus	$1.60@$1.62
CORN—Yellow, "	$1.00@$1.05
White, "	$1.17@$1.17
OATS—₰ bus	70@76
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₰ bbl	$31.50
Mess Beef "	$24.50
Dressed Hogs, ₰ lb	8½@8¾c
Smoked Hams "	17@18c
" Shoulders ₰ lb	13c
Lard, ₰ lb	17@20½c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₰ bus	$7.00@8.75
Timothyseed ₰ bus	$3.75
Flaxseed "	$2.75
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₰ lb	9@10½c
Cows, ₰ head	$35@$50
SHEEP—₰ lb	5@6c
HOGS—₰ 100 lbs	$16@$17.50

Marriages.

HESS—ROBINS.—At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. B. F. King, Wilber F. Hess of Millville and Miss Harriet J. daughter of Wm. Robins Iola Col. co.

VANDERSLICE—ENT.—In Bloomsburg, on the 1st inst., by Rev. B. F. Alleman, Mr. CHARLES M. VANDERSLICE and Miss KATE S. ENT, both of Bloomsburg Pa.

The happy couple have our warmest congratulations and we wish them years of unalloyed bliss. We trust they may bring as many "small caps" to the "font" as will "make up" a creditable "case," and that they may "distribute" happiness around, until, their lives ended, they may rest well under an "imposing stone."

Deaths.

BROWN.—March 7th George E. infant son of Daniel and Elizabeth Brown, aged 7 months and 16 days.

SNYDER.—March 21st Conrad Snyder, aged 74 years.

DRUM.—March 23d Harry U. infant son of Morgan G. and Sarah Drum, aged 3 years 7 months and 12 days.

NUSS.—March 23d, Sallie Nuss, aged 21 years 6 months and 15 days.

KISHBACH.—April 2d, Jacob G. infant son of Levi and Maria E. Kishbach, aged 1 year 3 months and 1 day.

BITTENBENDER.—April 5, Henry S. Bittenbender, aged 19 years 11 months and 22 days.

ENT.—At Light Street on Thursday April 8th, 1869 William M. Ent, in the 34th year of his age.

William M. Ent, whose death was briefly mentioned in our last issue, was the son of Peter Ent well known in this community as an old and respected merchant. William Ent at the time of his death was 33 years 1 month and 19 days old, and was therefore in the very prime of life. He was an affectionate husband and father and left a wife and three young children to mourn his loss. He was engaged in the tinware business in Light Street and was prospering in worldly affairs. His numerous friends can bear witness to his many and endearing virtues and will feel that they and the community at large have lost a friend who could ill be spared.

The funeral took place on Saturday last and was largely attended. Mr. Ent was a member of the Odd Fellow's and Masonic orders, and both of those societies were strongly represented on the occasion, and at the grave performed the funeral rites to their respective orders. The sermon was preached at the Presbyterian Church, but large numbers were unable to gain admission.

DO NOT TRIFLE WITH DANGER.

A single spark may kindle a flame that will consume a city, and small ailments neglected, may end in fatal disorders. Bearing this fact in mind, let the first symptoms of debility or nervous prostration be met promptly with invigorating treatment. Foremost among the vegetable tonics of the age stands HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, and whenever the vital powers seem to languish, or there is any reason to suspect the animal functions essential to the sustenation and purification of the body are imperfectly performed, this invaluable invigorant and antiseptic should at once be resorted to. Indigestion always produces weakness of the bodily powers. Sometimes it happens that the appetite demands more food than the stomach can digest; though not more, perhaps, than is required to keep up the full strength of the frame. The object, under such circumstances, is to increase the digestive capacity of the assimilating organ, so as to make it equal to the duty imposed upon it by the appetite, and capable of supplying the *building material of the system* as fast as it is required. This object is fully accomplished by the use of the Bitters. They tone and gently stimulate the cellular membrane which secretes the gastric juice and the result is that the solvent is mingled with the food in sufficient quantity to convert all its nourishing particles into pure and wholesome element. If, on the other hand, there is a deficiency of appetite, without any corresponding deficiency of digestive power, the effect of the tonic is to stimulate a desire for food. In nineteen cases out of twenty, headache, nausea, nervousness, fainting-fits, spasms, and, indeed, most of the casual aches and pains to which humanity is subject, proceed primarily from indigestion complicated with biliousness; and for both these complaints HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are recommended as a speedy and certain remedy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JEREMIAH KLINE, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of Jeremiah Kline late of Jackson twp, Columbia Co. deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county to W. H. ENT of Scott township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
W. H. ENT, Administrator
Apr.16,'69-6t.

NOTICE.
The undersigned having been assigned the Books and Papers of DR. E. W. WELLS, all persons are notified to call on him and settle outstanding accounts.
MATHEW WYNKOOP,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Apr. 16,69-2t

FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale his
HOUSE AND LOT
situated in Scott-town. The lot has a front on Main Street of fifty feet and a depth of 214. The House is of Plank, two stories, and in good repair. A good well of water on the premises.
Immediate possession given. The terms, which are moderate, made known on application at the Wagonmaker's, adjoining Stephen Knorr's blacksmith shop.
J. W. EVANS.
Apr.16,69-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or out-cry, at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on Monday, May 3rd, 1869, the following real estate to wit: a certain lot or piece of ground situate in the town of Catawissa Columbia county bounded on the west by the Susquehanna River on the north by lot of Wm. Mowry on the east by Front street on the south by lot of Wm. Hartman containing fifty feet front by one hundred and fifty feet deep on which is erected a two story frame house with the appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Henry Harner.
MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.
Apr. 16,'69.

SHERIFF'S SALE
OF REAL ESTATE;
By virtue of a writ of Pluries Vend. Exp., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale or out-cry, at the Court House in Bloomsburg on Monday May 3d, 1869, All that certain piece or tract of land situate in Sugarloaf township Columbia county, containing about
ONE HUNDRED ACRES,
about sixty acres of which is cleared, bounded and described as follows to wit: on the north and east by lands of Conrad Hess, on the south by lands of Samuel Hess and on the west by lands of Benjamin Peterman, whereon is erected a
ONE STORY PLANK DWELLING HOUSE,
a

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1869.

A CERTAIN land-lord in this county has the following phonetic words painted on his tavern: "Sasoforilla, Minerl Water and Loger Beer for sale here."

THE board walk in Beach Haven is in as ruinous a condition as that in this town leading from the Depot. The "Lockporters" should certainly remedy his.

GOV. GEARY, in a message to the Senate, urges the continuance of the police force in the Schuylkill region.—We trust our county will be exempted from its operations.

THE Bonds of the Normal School have been exempted from taxation, and the bill has been approved by the Governor. The Bonds are therefore a first-class investment.

THERE are certain gentlemen in this community who, if they consult the Bible in their devotions, must turn with the most extreme unction to Psalm 109 verse 8.

TEMPERATURE of March, 1869 at Bloomsburg, observed at sunrise:—Maximum, on the 29th, 44°; Minimum on the 5th, 9°; average, 29°; average of March in 1867, 30°; average of March in 1868, 29°. On.

LUZERNE APPOINTMENTS.—The President on Monday last made the following nominations for Post Masters: Stewart Pierce, Wilkesbarre; P. S. Joslyn, Carbondale; N. L. Blair, Hyde Park; James R. Slocum, Scranton; George W. Richart, Pittston.

WELL DONE.—In answer to our appeal last week over forty new subscriptions have been received. Of this number *twenty-one* come from Briar-creek Township! This is exceedingly good and we now await the response from other localities.

WE call attention to the advertisement of M. P. Lutz to be found in another column. Mr. Lutz has taken the store lately occupied by A. J. Sloan, and is determined to make his establishment, equalled by few excelled by none.

WE are pleased to learn that our patrons are much interested in the series of articles we are now publishing concerning the "Columbia County Invasion." We would suggest the propriety of saving the papers containing the record of this notable event in our history.

LAST week, through the efforts of a friend we obtained seven new subscribers from one small Post Office, where it was thought impossible to enlarge our list. We are glad to see our suggestion so promptly acted on. In order to meet the demands of our subscribers we wet down this week 2,592 sheets.

THE Commissions of the following named persons as Justices of the Peace are in the hands of the Recorder, viz: Samuel Rhone, John McAnall, N. P. Moore, Samuel Neyhard, David R. Appleman, Joseph Lilly, Wm. M. Klinelob, B. F. Zarr, Lewis Yetter, Patrick Gilleen.

THE Methodists have boldly solved one of the great problems of the day by ceasing women to preach. The Conference of the Ellenville District, New York, has given credentials for this purpose to a widow lady named Vann Cott. The Sing Sing Conference has referred the subject to a special committee.

THE country is flooded with counterfeit money. Ten, twenty-five and fifty cent shinplasters largely abound, while the counterfeit bills of the denomination of one dollar and upwards are detected every day. A large edition of $10 and $20 notes of this sort has just been added to the finances of the country, and our readers will do well to examine bills of those denominations, dated 1862, closely.

WE have just had another evidence of the value of advertising. Several days since, Sheriff Millard was so unfortunate as to lose $60 in greenbacks. No one seemed disposed to find the same and as he was unwilling that the advertisement should prove inoperative he went out to Mount Pleasant on Tuesday last and *found it himself!* Advertise in the COLUMBIAN.

THE Sullivan *Free Press*, the Radical organ of Sullivan county has suspended. Its editor, Brewster, had been promised the Laporte Post Office, but Mercur, ascertaining that he was a soldier, had appointed a stay-at-home private named Cheney, who had held the office from 1861 to 1868. During the night an immense amount of dirty linen was seen exposed to view.

MISS ELLA E. BOSTIAN is a candidate for County Superintendent in Northumberland county. Now ladies, if this sort of thing is in order, we would suggest that, to render the election here as interesting as possible, one of the lovelier sex come forward as a candidate for the same office in this county. We should fancy there would be no difficulty in securing a large vote. We have the honor of being a School Director, and should like to be electioneered.

INCORRIGIBLE.—The two young boys Struthers and Bladen, who were arrested some time since for stealing tickets from the office of the L. & B. R. R. Co. were brought before Esquire Chemberlin last week for carrying off a boat, the property of Wm. P. Jones. They were also found to have stolen iron raps, pots, etc., at different times, and sold them. The House of Refuge would be an admirable place for these young gentlemen, if only to keep them out of such dangerous mischief, as will eventually lead them to the State Prison.

A CARD.—The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity to acknowledge the pleasing surprise visit of a number of kind friends, from the vicinity of New Columbia, on last Thursday who brought with them a plentiful assortment of life's good things for their own cheer, and the family entertainment, during their short sojourn, and leaving behind a well selected store for the family magazine, to remind them for many days of the very pleasant reunion.

May they never miss from their stores the gifts with which they supplied ours. JOHN THOMAS.

Local Notices.

MOYER BROS., have taken possession of their new store in Brower's building and have fitted it up in the most substantial and inviting style, with all possible conveniences. Its fine plate glass windows, marble counters and glittering array of glass render it the finest establishment in this part of the State, and reflects credit upon the town. This is the up-town store of the Messrs. Moyer, the lower one being on Market Street. Their large and increasing business demands more space, and they determined to consult the comfort and convenience of the public, and combine usefulness with elegance, and well have they succeeded.

CAN'T AFFORD IT.—We have often heard men remark that they would like to dress well but that they could not afford it. Nothing is more untrue. Expensive clothing is not always the best. If you deal with a first class house and with an honest man there is no need of spending great sums of money on dress. Lowenberg, for instance can fit you out in the most becoming style for a reasonable sum and you will be astonished to find how long and well the clothes will wear. The reason is simple. Good stuff made well.

DON'T MISS IT.—Go to Chemberlin's and see his new stock of Spring goods, the latest and best of all the styles of the season. He keeps only first-class cloths and first-class workmen to cut them up, and makes it a rule to give satisfaction in all cases. His establishment was never more complete than at the present time. Our friends from the country should certainly look in on him and we are certain that he will *suit* them.

Now is the time to buy well and cheaply. Miller & Wolf have just filled their shelves with the best goods the N. Y. market affords, and offer them at the most reasonable rates. The ladies should by all means look at their fine assortment of Dry Goods for Spring wear. Glassware, queensware, etc., in every style.

TAKE NOTICE.—Maize has moved his Mammoth Grocery to the southeast corner of Main and Iron Streets, where he will be pleased to see his customers. He has a splendid lot of goods on hand.

REMOVAL.—Mr. John K. Girton informs his friends and customers, that he has moved his store from the corner of Main & Iron streets, to the well known room near the corner of Main & Market Streets, Bloomsburg, lately occupied by L. T. Sharpless, where he will be glad to receive old and new friends.

Mr. Girton is an old and respectable citizen, and deserves as he will no doubt receive, a liberal share of the public patronage. 3t

THE water has been let into the North Branch Canal.

W. H. GILMORE has purchased of I. S. Kuhn the lot on Main St., corner of Chemberlin's alley. He intends building on it ere long.

THE bridge near Berwick on the road leading towards Foundryville, is in a dilapidated state, and should be repaired before some accident occurs.

THE Doctor of the *Republican* says, that the new nominations for Assessor and Post Master at this place, have both been confirmed. This may be so, but why don't the Commissions come?

ELI PARKER, an Indian on Grant's Staff, has been appointed Commissioner of Indian affairs, and Henry Van Aerman of New York Commissioner of Pensions.

AFTER an interval of suspended animation consequent upon removal, the *Republican* has revived. Its issue is to be continued from the Brower building in *weakly* editions as usual.

By the new law, township clerks are required, within sixty days after the annual elections, to make out and publish a full and complete statement of the financial condition of such townships, under a penalty of fifty dollars. The clerks should, therefore, bear this fact in mind.

ON Monday last, while a Mr. Lawalt was moving, one of the horses got frightened at a passing train at the Berwick R. R. crossing, and backed the wagon into it. The result was a complete wreck of both wagon and furniture, and a narrow escape of the horse and driver.

MRS. TWITCHELL, the relict of the miserable man who committed murder and suicide, has given a lengthy statement to the Philadelphia Press. She declares that she knows not how or by whom the murder of her mother was committed; but that when she visited her husband in the prison, he implored her to avow herself guilty, in order that his life might be saved.

ASSESSOR.—Col. Samuel Knorr, of Bloomsburg, has been appointed Assessor of this district. This will no doubt be generally satisfactory to the Republicans, as the Colonel is a staunch advocate of the party, and was one of the electors on the Presidential ticket last Fall. The retiring Assessor, Robert F. Clark, Esq., has conducted the office well, justly dealing between the taxpayers and the interests of the government. We have had the fortune to serve as Assistant under the administration of several Assessors, and all must say that the affairs of the office have never been more promptly and efficiently administered than they have been by R. F. Clark, Esq., and his faithful clerk, Mr. Grotz.—*Montour American.*

CHILDREN'S HAIR.—Putting up the hair of children in curling papers breaks it and checks its growth; often pulls it out by the roots. Curling irons are fatal to the hair of both children and grown persons. The heat saps up the juice out of the fibres as effectually as fire or frost saps vitality from a green branch, leaving but a dry and withered skeleton. The practice which hair dressers have of frizzing out the hair with a comb, to make the most of it, is one of the most cruel injuries that can be inflicted on the living hair. The comb cuts it in the act of frizzing it. You can test the truth of this by combing out the hair after it has been so dressed. The hair sometimes comes out in handfuls, and further this process tangles up the hair, and a great deal of it is broken and pulled out in trying to comb it straight again.

News Items.

—New York uses 9,000,000 eggs a week.

—Shad are selling in Washington at $35 per hundred.

—In this country more than $2,000,000 are invested in circuses and menageries.

—An Alabama negress had twins—one black and the other white, and both carpet-baggers.

—One firm in Cincinnati is said to be making 1,000 velocipedes a week. They sell for $35 apiece.

—Gen. Grant has been sent from Connecticut, a cigar six feet long, weighing about 16 pounds.

—A baby advertised for adoption in London was wanted by 370 applicants, all of whom sent money as a pledge of good faith.

—Alexander T. Stewart, of New York, has given $6,000,000 to build two Homes, one for young working women, and the other for young working men.

—A Newfoundland dog in Lagrange, Missouri performs the rites of sepulture for all the deceased of his species in the neighborhood.

—Ten per cent. of the population of the City of Mexico have been in prison the past year, and one hundred per cent deserve to be, probably.

—A watchmaker in Rochester, N. Y., has just finished a watch movement which will run eight days without winding. It has two main springs.

—An Alabama editor had the ore dug from his own land last week, made into iron, the iron into plows, and the plows running before the close of the week.

—Bishop Stevens has appointed F. Ratchford Starr, Esq. of Philadelphia, Treasurer of the General Convention, in the place of Herman Cope, Esq., deceased.

—The periods of incubation, or hatching, of the various domestic birds are—pigeon and canary, 14 days; hen, 21 days; turkey, peafowl, and duck, 28 days; goose, 65 days; parrot, 40 days; swan, 45 days.

—The following excellent puzzle we clip from an exchange:

0
b e d

Answer next week.

—Nearly fifty bodies have been washed ashore near the scene of the Mittie Stephens disaster, in Red River, Louisiana. One lady was identified by two wedding rings on her fingers, each bearing her name.

—Governor Brownlow's pardons last year numbered over three hundred. The old reprobate will soon need some one to pardon him, but the keeper into whose hands he will fall, never pardons.

—The imperial state crown of England, as used by Queen Victoria, contains 1 large sapphire, 1 large ruby, 11 emeralds, 16 sapphires, 4 rubies, 1,361 brilliants, 1,273 rose diamonds, and 277 pearls.

—The La Fayette *Courier* says: "Ben Davis, who was sentenced to the penitentiary this forenoon, was a local politician of some note. Eleven of the jurymen wanted to send him to the Legislature, but finally compromised on two years in the penitentiary."

—A negro preacher, recently arrested in New Orleans as a disorderly person, was unable to pay the fine imposed. He was about to be committed, when a happy thought struck him: "If your Honor will trust me till Monday, I'll take up a collection to-morrow." He was trusted.

—A husband and wife out sleighing in Austin, Nevada, missed the baby, and at last found the little ball of flannel a mile back, way down in a snow drift, safe and sound. A sudden jolt had thrown it out of the mamma's lap.

—A singular accident occurred near Bronson, Michigan, a few days ago. A man was standing between the train and the wood pile, and was sucked under by the wind of the train, tumbled along, breaking all the ribs on one side, breaking one leg in three places, one arm, and fracturing his skull. Notwithstanding all his injuries, he is recovering.

FIRST CLASS GOODS.

RARE BARGAINS.

The subscriber has just thoroughly restocked his Store, in Catawissa, lately occupied by M'Ninch & Stuman, and now offers for sale

A COMPLETE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Groceries and general merchandise which for quality and variety will compare favorably with any in the country. He has a fresh assortment of

SPRING GOODS

which he will dispose of for cash or country produce. Among his Dry Goods will be found all the latest and best patterns of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

MUSLINS,
GINGHAMS,
CALICOES,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS,
SILKS,
CASSIMERES,
BROADCLOTHS,
COTTONADES,
JEANS &c., &c.
GROCERIES,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE
CEDARWARE
DRUGS, OILS,
PAINTS,
VARNISHES &c.

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES

and, in fact, a complete line of goods, belonging to his business. His lines and sells for cash he can afford to keep his prices as low if not lower than most dealers. His motto is

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

COAL OF ALL KINDS

Constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.

MORO PHILLIPS PHOSPHATE,

Especial attention paid to the selection of Building material, Cutlery, Mechanics' Tools, and Hardware of all kinds, to which the attention of builders and others is requested.

GRAIN PURCHASED.

A fair share of public custom is desired and no efforts will be omitted to give entire satisfaction.

JOSEPH B. KNITTLE.

Apr. 16, 69-6m Catawissa, Pa.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between T. F. Cole & G. W. Cole in Benton Columbia co. Pa. as Millers and Dealers in grain flour etc., expired by mutual consent on the 5th of April 1869. The business will be continued at the mill by the undersigned, who will settle all outstanding accounts of the late firm.

THOS. B. COLE.
Apr. 9, 69-4t Benton Pa.

PUMPS! PUMPS FOR SALE.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of this place and vicinity that he is prepared to furnish, at short notice, one of the best WORTHINGTON PUMPS for Wells and Cisterns ever offered to the public. They are guaranteed to throw more water in less time and with less labor than any other pump in this part of the country and they cannot be surpassed for beauty of finish, or simplicity of arrangement, also combining cheapness and durability. Each pump being warranted to perform its work well or no sale. Persons wishing to obtain one of Columbia county. Price 75 cents per foot. Send in the well. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.
Sept. 4, 68-1y ELIAS SCHUMAN. Catawissa Pa.

NEW FURNITURE ROOMS,

ON M IN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

JAMES CADMAN

Respectfully informs the citizens of this town and vicinity, that he has at his Furniture rooms, chairs of every description, bureaus, dining tables large and small, bedsteads of the latest style low cord and toilet tables, looking glasses, besides many other articles of furniture of first class manufacture.

The public are cordially invited to call and examine his stock. He will sell upon reasonable terms.

☞ Special attention will be paid to repairing all kinds of furniture. Cheap for cash. [Jan. 1, 69.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

The undersigned will offer at private sale his House, Cabinet Shop and Lot, situated in Stantown, Locust Township, Columbia County, along the State Road leading from Catawissa to Ashland, on which is erected a good sized two story frame dwelling house with an outhouse adjoining, with a well of never failing water on the porch; a large two story frame cabinet shop, lumber house and stable, with all the necessary outbuildings. The property is a valuable one, terms will be made easy and possession given on the first of April next.

W. H. HELWIG.
Jan. 7, 69-3*

LEGAL NOTICES.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Ivam Derr and Peter K. Herlein, Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 6th day of Feb. in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-nine, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Orphan's Court, and Court of Common Pleas in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the third day of May, next to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said third day of May, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 6th day of Feb. in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and in the ninety-second year of the Independence of the United States of America. MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.
Bloomsburg, Apr. 2, 1869.

GRAND JURORS.

Berwick—Jacob Clossen.
Bloom—Wm. Evans, Peter Billmyer, Elisha C. Barton.
Beaver—Michael Rittenhouse, Thomas Lutz.
Benton—Peteer Kase.
Briarcreek—Isaiah Mellek, Wm. Walp.
Centre—Billington Ruckle.
Centre Creek—John M'Donald.
Franklin—James Kester.
Fishingcreek—Nathan Fleckenstine.
Greenwood—Wm. Eves, John Lemon, William Davis, Franklin Derr.
Jackson—William Manning.
Locust—Gera Hower, Lewis Fabringer.
Madison—John Hendershot.
Mifflin—Albert C. Mulard.
Maine—John J. Gearhart.
Mt. Pleasant—Isaac Culp.
Scott—Chas. H. Dietterich.

PETIT JURORS
FOR MAY TERM 1869.

Bloom—John K. Girton, Daniel A. Beckley, Jos. L. Shannon, Wm. C. Shaw, Wm. Erasmus, Thos. Wenner, John A. Funston, Geo. W. Carell.
Benton—Peter Barry, Furman Smith.
Beaver—Henry Hinderliter, Isaac Klingerman, David Davis, Jacob Harriger.
Berwick—Hiram Eck, Bower, Richard Thompson, Clarence G. Jackson.
Briarcreek—Jonathan W. Eck.
Conyngham—William Williams, Abraham Williams.
Catawissa—Chas. Hartman, Jacob B. Kistler, Frederick Phaler, Walter Scott, Peter Kerns.
Centre—Henry D. Knorr, Fred'k. Hogenbuch.
Cyrus Bonne, Peter Watts, John Hoffman, Alfred Bower, Wm. Miller, Wm. Hill, George L. Low.
Centralia—Alfred James.
Fishingcreek—John Andrews, Cyrus Robbins, Isaac Hagenbuch.
Franklin—John Artley.
Greenwood—Samuel B. Kisner, Robert B. Pursel.
Hemlock—John G. Neivas, Wm. Appleman, Lewis S. Hartman, Wm. Bowen.
Jackson—Frederick Wile.
Locust—Augustus Cherrington, Ruben Fahringer, Elias Creasy, Oliver Evans, Henry V. Yeager, Wm. Fink.
Madison—Wm. Dilldine, James Wellliver, Wm. A. Mifflin, Wm. R. Dewitt.
Mifflin—Alfred W. Hess, Wm. Petit, Michael Heller, Geo. Brown, Stephen Dietterick.
Maine—John Nuss, Wm. T. Shuman.
Monton—Samuel Reedy.
Mt. Pleasant—Wm. Oman.
Orange—Daniel Kline, Jonathan Poust, Jacob Bayman, Michael C. Vance.
Pine—Samuel Musgrave, Thomas M'Bride, Isaac P. Lyon.
Roaringcreek—John D. Houck, Judah Cherington.
Scott—John Ent, James Meredith, Daniel Snyder.
Sugarloaf—Alexander Klinger, Ezra O. West, Miles Sutliff.

In testimony that the foregoing is correct as drawn from the wheel, and entered upon the minutes of the office, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 22d, day of March A. D. 1869
Attest
WM. KNICKBAUM, Clerk.
Mordecai Millard, Sheriff.
ELISHA HAYMAN, } Jury
THOS. J. WELLIVER, } Com'rs.

TRIAL LIST FOR MAY TERM
A. D. 1869.

William Davis vs Margaret Brhany.
The West Branch Insurance Co. vs Simon C. Shive.
Edward M'Call et al vs John Sweeney.
Thomas J. Vanderslice vs Robert Howell.
Lavina Davenport vs William Kittnetop.
John Coleman vs Michael Cronan.
John Cooper vs Daniel Hower and Zimmerman.
John Gilroy vs Wm. E. Sterner.
Conyngham township vs Peter L. Kline et al.
Isaac Fegely vs James W. Sankey.
Abraham Young vs Jacob Woolfver.
Charles R. Green vs Peter Schug.
Samuel Reimer vs John Hinterleiter.
Lucas N. Moyer vs Geo W. Coliamer.
David Lewis Guardian of the heirs of John Hess dec'd. vs Collins Sutliff.
Wm. Ikeler vs John Savage et al.
A. B. Erasmus vs Mathew Wynkoop Garnishee Kee of Henry Giger.
Joseph Thomas vs Joan Raup.
Peter Appleman vs Silas F. Karns.
Christina Fox vs John Jones.
Henry J. Yeaple vs Isaac Drum & terre tenant.
Henry J. Yeaple vs Isaac Drum & terre tenant.
Rudolph Shuman vs Geo. Bresh.
Chas. Kreisher vs Henry Knapp.
John Applegate vs Thomas Polk.
John Applegate vs Thos. Polk.
Simon C. Shive vs Hannah E Armstrong.
William Ingram vs Dr. Snyder.
Nathan Brothers vs Henry A. Weidensaul.
Henry Gable vs Peter Hower and terre tenants.
Austin Church vs Andrew Clark.
Jesse D. Rice vs Nathan Cronse.
Reuben H. King vs Elisha B. Pursell.
Joseph U. Leiby vs The Township of Conyngham.
Robert Gorrell vs Barney McBrearty.
Edward Furgeson vs Columbia County.
Edward Sheaffer vs Columbia County.
Samuel Richard vs Columbia County.
Henry James vs Columbia County.
F. Weichel vs John F. Cadow.
Gideon Arndt vs John U. Leiby.
Geo. Sensenower vs Jacob Yoke jr.
Robert S. Hampton vs Richard Watkins.
Thomas Benfield vs Uman Chamberlin.
Daniel S. Laubach vs Lowry Cole.
A. & J. Bloomfield vs Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R. Co.
George W. Lott vs Wm. Sckuyler.
Alexander J. Coley vs Allmas Cole.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg on Wednesday, the fifth day of May, 1869, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

1. First and final account of John Stadden guardian of Almira Karnes late Almira Cole.
2. Second and final account of John S. Mather ex'r of Samuel Mather late of Greenwood, dec'd.
3. Account of Alfonzo Barton ex'r of John Unger of Montour twp. dec'd.
4. First and final account of Robert M. Montgomery admr. of Robert Montgomery of Greenwood twp. dec'd.
5. Final account of Benjamin Allabach admr. of Daniel G. Ent late of Orange twp. dec'd.
6. First account of Peter Ent ex'r. of Dr. D. W. Montgomery of Orange twp. dec'd.
7. First account of Peter Ent and Agnes S. Mellick admr. of W. W. Mellick of Scott dec'd.
8. First and final account of Samuel Creasy admr. of George A. Brown late of Mifflin twp. dec'd.
9. Account of Ezekiel and George Fritz ex'rs. of John Fritz late of Sugarloaf twp. dec'd.
10. Account of E. T. Bender admr. of Alexander Yaple late of Fishingcreek twp. dec'd.
11. Final account of Moses Hartman guardian of James Hartman dec'd.
12. First and final account of Elwood Hughes admr. of John Hutton late of Centre twp. dec'd.
13. Second account of Thomas Creveling jr., admr. of Eli Creveling late of Scott twp. dec'd.
14. Account of Eli Creveling dec'd. guardian of ——— Abbott filed by Thos. Creveling jr., admr. of Eli Creveling dec'd.
15. First and final account of Samuel Creasy admr. of George Miller late of Main twp. dec'd.
16. Account of Jacob Mellick and Samuel Henrie ex'rs. of Andrew Mellick late of Mt. Pleasant twp. dec'd.
17. Final account of Peter Laubach surviving ex'r. of John Laubach late of Benton twp. dec'd.
18. Account of Samuel Neyhard admr. of Sam'l. Pifer late of Scott twp. dec'd.
19. Account of Peter Ent, admr. de bonis non, with the will annexed of Richard Hall of Orange twp. dec'd.
20. First and final account of Peter Kern, admr with the will annexed de bonis non of William H. Dyllson, late of Catawissa dec'd.
21. Final account of B. F. Fortner admr. of Jonathan Knittle late of Catawissa twp. dec'd.
22. Final account of B. F. Fortner admr. of John Rosche late of Franklin twp. dec'd.
23. Final account of W. H. Abbott admr. of Philip Yost late of Locust twp. dec'd.
24. Account of David Whitmire ex'r. of George Whitmire late of Scott twp. dec'd.
25. First and final account of Frederick Isiler, admr. of Sarah Fiesler, late of Bloom twp. dec'd.

J. G. FREEZE.
Bloomsburg April 2, 1869. Register.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents, have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation, to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the fifth day of May, 1869, at two o'clock P. M., of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Elisha Albertson, of Greenwood twp. dec'd.
2. Widow of Alexander W. Rea, of Centralia Bor. dec'd.
3. Widow of C. B. Reifesnyder, of Catawissa twp. dec'd.
4. Widow of Samuel Mears, of Locust twp. dec'd.
5. Widow of John K. Eves, of Greenwood twp. dec'd.
6. Widow of William Wardin, of Centre twp. dec'd.
7. Widow of Philip Saling, of Centre twp. dec'd.
8. Widow of Patrick Donnelly, of Centralia Bor. dec'd.
9. Widow of Jacob Goho, of Mifflin twp. dec'd.
10. Widow of Abraham Dietterich, of Centre twp. dec'd.
11. Widow of John Reichard of Madison twp. dec'd.

JOHN G. FREEZE.
Bloomsburg April 2, 1869. Register.

QUANTITY vs QUALITY. HELMBOLD'S Extract Sarsaparilla. The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity and large doses of medicine LIE.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, IS THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A POLITICAL, LITERARY AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWSPAPER.

The New York Times—started in September, 1851,—has for many years been recognized as as among the most successful, popular and influential newspapers in the country. It is still under the control and management of its original founders who, with greatly increased resources and experience, will spare no pains to extend and strengthen its claims upon the confidence and support of the public.

In its political discussions and preferences the Times is Republican,—and supports the principles and leading measures of that party as on the whole best calculated to secure the peace and promote the prosperity of all sections of our common country. It was among the first to advocate the nomination and election of General Grant to the Presidency, and will sustain, with all the ability it can command, the principles and policy of his Administration.

The Times will insist upon Reform in all branches of the public service,—economy in the administration of the Government,—the payment of the public debt and the maintenance of the public credit,—the adoption of equal and impartial suffrage,—the removal of the ban as political disabilities,—the preservation of peace,—the elevation of labor,—the vindication of our national rights,—and, in general, such measures as will strengthen our Republican institutions in the confidence of our own people, and command them to the respect and admiration of the rest of the world.

Its Correspondence, by Telegraph and by Mail from all parts of the world, will be full, prompt, reliable and interesting. In this respect it will, maintain the high reputation it has thus far enjoyed.

Its Reports of proceedings in Congress and in the State Legislature,—of the Law Courts, social, political and literary associations, public meetings, and of whatever else may enlist or attract the public interest, will be prepared with care and with special attention to the convenience and instruction of the body of the Reading Public. In its Commercial, Financial, Real estate and general Market Reports, special pains will be taken to embody the latest news, in the most reliable and acceptable form.

A Literary Department will be maintained, in which will be given Reviews and notices of all the important and interesting issues of the Press—and the Fine Arts, including Music, the Drama, painting and sculpture, will receive careful attention at the hands of competent and experienced critics.

The Editorial Department of the Times will be devoted to the intelligent, temperate and useful discussion of the current events the day, in every department of public activity and interest, with the general aim of inculcating and guiding the public mind rather than exciting passion or administering to a morbid curiosity. Special care will be taken to exclude everything which can deprave the morals, or lower the taste of the great body of intelligent readers.

The Times issues three editions, all of the very largest size, on large quarto sheets, each containing *fifty-six* columns, printed in clear and legible type, at the following rates:

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum	$12
The Daily Times, exclusive of Sunday Edition,	10
The Semi-Weekly Times, one year	4
The Semi-Weekly Times, two copies, one year	7
The Weekly Times, one year	2
Five copies	8
Ten copies	15

To clubs prices are invariable. We have no drawelling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter. All postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE
HEADS THE LIST.

And leads the column 4,988 ahead of all others. This Machine is the

MOST POPULAR IN USE.

It uses the finest needle of any Machine in existence.
Any lady wanting a good

SEWING MACHINE,

Will consult her own interests by buying a SINGER. It is easier to run, learn and keep in order than any Machine in the world.

OVER 350,000 OF THEM IN USE.

The fullest instruction given those who purchase, and the Machine WILL BE WARRANTED to you for one year.

Please call at my Store and satisfy yourselves. Here you will find Needles, Thread and Silk.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Agent
April 3, '68-1f. Bloomsburg, Pa.

A FARMER'S BOOK OF GREAT VALUE.
HOW TO MAKE THE FARM PAY!
OR THE FARMER'S BOOK
OF PRACTICAL INFORMATION
ON AGRICULTURE, STOCK RAISING, FRUIT CULTURE, SPECIAL CROPS, DOMESTIC ECONOMY AND FAMILY MEDICINE.
BY C. W. DICKERMAN,
Member of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, American Pomological Society, Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, etc., etc.
ASSISTED BY HON. CHARLES L. FLINT, Secretary Mass., State Board of Agriculture, AND OTHER PRACTICAL AGRICULTURAL WRITERS,
THIS USEFUL WORK
TREATS PRACTICALLY OF THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS:

The Laying Out and Construction of Stone and Tile Drains.—The Theory and Practice of Plowing.—The Application and Value of Manures.—The Purchase and Use of Commercial Fertilizers.—The Selection, Use, and Care of Implements.—The Culture of all the Grain, Grasses, Kernels, and Roots.—The Cultivation of Special Crops, such as, Cotton, Tobacco, Hops, Flax, Hemp, etc., etc.—The Breeding and Management of Stock of all kinds, Horses, Cattle, Dairy Stock, Sheep, Swine, Goats, Poultry, and Bees.—The Symptoms of every Disease of Domestic Animals, with Plain, Simple, and Easily Obtained Remedies.—Fruit Culture in all its Branches: Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Small Fruits, Grape Culture, and Wine Making.—Market Gardening, Farmers' Gardens, Vegetables, Melons, etc.—Farm Buildings, Houses, Barns, Sheds, Sheep Barns, Stables, Piggeries and Poultry Houses.—Domestic Economy, Receipts of all Kinds.—Domestic Medicines, the Symptoms of Diseases of Children and Adults, with Plain Directions for the Treatment of Diseases.

CONDITIONS.

The Work will contain over SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY OCTAVO PAGES, on heavy paper, in new type, and will be illustrated with

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY FINE ENGRAVINGS by Darrah and other artists, and will be furnished to those only who order it of our agents.

M. C. M'COLLUM, Bloomsburg Pa.
Agent for Columbia County.

ORANGEVILLE FOUNDRY,
MACHINE SHOP AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

The undersigned desires to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has refitted and enlarged his Foundry and Machine Shop, and removed all his business from Light street to the above named place, where in connection with his Foundry he will continue the manufacture Wheeler's Railway Chain Horse-Power and Thresher, (improved), Carnell's Patent.

THRESHER AND CLEANER,

either overshot for Tread-Power or undershot with Lever-Power. He also manufactures to order and repairs all kinds of

MILL GEARING,

Circular Saw Mandrels, Patent Slides for Saw Mills, the latest improved Iron Beam Plows of different kinds Wooden Beam Plows, Double Corn Plows, and Plow Points of every description generally used throughout the country.

IRON KETTLES, BELLS

Cellar Grates, Stoves, Sled and Sleigh Soles, and in fact everything generally made in a country Foundry. Those wishing to purchase Machines would do well to examine his machines, and the improvements made on the power, by which at least 20 per cent. of the friction is taken off.

ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED

to give good satisfaction and terms made to suit purchasers. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Plows and castings.

Thankful to his friends and patrons for past favors he would still continue to solicit the same.

WILLIAM SCHUYLER.
April 9, 69-1f Orangeville Pa.

FOR SALE.
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The subscribers offer at private sale, a valuable tract of land lying in Locust township, Columbia county, about one half mile from

LIGHT STREET;

on the public road leading to Orangeville; and known as the Powder Mill Farm, and containing about

SEVENTY ACRES OF LAND,

of which fifty acres is cleared, and under good cultivation. There are on the premises

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE,

a Frame Stable, some fruit trees, a spring of good water, and the following described Houses.

PRICE EIGHTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS.

TERMS.—One third cash, and the balance secured by Bond and Mortgage, on payments to suit purchasers.

NOTA BENE:—The water power formerly used to drive the Powder Mill, and suitable for a Saw Mill, Tannery, Woollen Factory, Distillery or other light manufacturing purposes; will be sold either with the above or separately at $500 on the same terms.

WELLINGTON H. ENT,
JOHN G. FREEZE.
Mar. 12, '69-3m Bloomsburg, Pa.

$2000 A YEAR.

With little labor, something entirely new for all those out of employment, astonishing results heard from, every day since discovered 25 to 250 per day made by every one who uses it. Takes hold of the business, open to all, no capital required. All those having any fear of being humbugged will oblige me by not noticing this; all others address me without delay. For certulars please enclose stamp for circular. Address Valentine Blank, New Bloomfield Perry Co., Pa. Nov. 27, '68-6m.*

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN STEAM Printing Office.

MERCHANDISE.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

at his store on

Main Street, two doors above the American House,

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, ROCC, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,

of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

DAVID LOWENBURG.

APRIL LIST AT I. W. HARTMAN'S.

A FINE AND LARGE

LOT OF HOOP SKIRTS JUST

Received, Suit all sizes

call and see at I. W

Farmer's Department.

Experiments in Growing Oats.

AMONG the varieties of White Oats the three best are, the Surprise, Swedish and New Brunswick. All of these weigh from forty to forty-five pounds per bushel. The Black New Brunswick adapts itself to nearly all kinds of soil, and will yield from sixty to eighty bushels to the acre.

In the three white varieties there is but little difference. I place the Swedish first as to quality and productiveness, strength of straw, and earliness of ripening.

The Surprise is next, and the New Brunswick next. I believe this to be their relative standing, taking them on all kinds of soil. The New Brunswick will yield most on a marl or loamy soil; the Swedish will do best on a clay soil, and yield better than any other variety, and the Surprise will succeed best on alluvial, loamy and prairie soils,and ripens earliest. The Swedish ripens second, the New Brunswick third, and the Black New Brunswick fourth. The Ramsdell Norway ripens fifth, being both the poorest in quality and quantity and last to ripen on the farm. It yielded less per acre than any other,and weighed only thirty pounds per bushel, while the common side oats weighed 36 pounds and yielded from thirty to forty bushels per acre. The yield of the different varieties was as follows: Swedish, eighty-five bushels per acre; Surprise, eighty bushels per acre; New Brunswick,seventy bushels; Black New Brunswick, seventy bushels; Norway, thirty-five bushels; common Black Poland, forty bushels; common White Oats, forty bushels.

One grain of Swedish produced 1200 grains; one grain of Surprise produced 1210 grains; one grain of New Brunswick produced 1190 grains; one grain of Norway produced 600 grains; one grain of Black Poland produced 800 grains; one grain of common White Oats produced 860 grains; and one grain of Rocky Mountain Oats produced 1600 grains from twelve stalks.

These different varieties were all weighed and the grains counted, and planted on one kind of soil, and received the same treatment. The accuracy of the experiment was somewhat interfered with by cattle breaking into the field and destroying or damaging each kind somewhat. The experiment will be tried again this spring with a thousand grains each, of twenty different varieties.

As far as the experiment was successful, however, it is plainly seen that the Swedish, Surprise and New Brunswick are the best white varieties, and the Black New Brunswick the best Black Oats.

I have seen it stated that the Norway and Surprise have yielded one hundred and fifty bushels per acre, and the statements had farmers' names attached to them. Some have gone so far as to assert that five hundred bushels could be raised from a single acre. Individuals making these statements must have learned some process unknown to the rest of mankind, or their bushels must be much smaller, and their acres much larger than those in common use. We would advise those who feel discouraged because they cannot approximate these fabulous figures not to despair. They are in no immediate danger of finding any person who has seen any of these wonderful yields. Where there is one farmer who raises a hundred bushels of oats to an acre, weighing thirty-two lbs. to a bushel, there are thousands who raise less than fifty.

It is always the cheapest plan,though, to buy the best seed that can be had, even though the price is very high. And if possible procure and sow several varieties, and exercise your own judgment as to which variety will best suit your locality and soil. There is the same diversity with oats as there is in the case of wheat, and experience alone will determine which is best. At the same time I would not recommend to farmers to indulge in fancy varieties at from ten to twenty dollars per bushel, which prices are often asked, and more than should be paid. For the purpose of experimenting, I have procured oats which cost me twenty-three dollars per bushel, and in small quantities some which were still more expensive.—*Experimental Farm Journal.*

EARLY OR LATE PLANTING OF CORN?—I believe that by early planting, say from the 4th to the 10th of May, the farmer is more certain of a good yield. I will admit that late planting will sometimes bring as good a crop as that which was planted earlier, but to do so it requires a very favorable season. I have known a good crop raised from seed planted as late as the 5th of June, but the season was very favorable, and the corn received no "backsets," and had nothing to do but grow. It seems that after the plant has reached a certain stage it is not materially injured by dry weather. All practical farmers know that if the ears are not well filled in August there will not be a large crop; after this the corn will harden, but will not increase in quantity or size.

Although as a general thing early planting is the best, yet on wet soils there will be little or nothing gained by it. It has always been my plan to plant early and drop an extra grain in each hill. The number of grains required must depend on the care taken in the selection of the seed. This is an item which some, even our best farmers, are too careless about.

The plan which I pursue is as follows: While cutting the corn, all the best and largest ears are left standing, that they may get fully ripe. I always choose twice as much as I expect to use; when the corn is gathered the seed ears are husked and placed on the slats over the kitchen, where they remain until Spring. Just before planting time they are sorted over, and those having the smallest cobs in proportion to the length or depth of the grain, are selected for seed. The next operation is to shell 3 inches from the point and one inch from the butt, and use the remainder for seed.

This may seem to some to be too much trouble, but rest assured that "it will pay," and that well.

Another great mistake is, to have too many stalks in the hill. On strong ground three or four stalks will produce more corn than five.

I have proved by actual experiment that corn raised from seed taken from the middle of the ear will ripen from two to three weeks earlier than that taken from either end.

CORN-RAISER.

For The Young Folks.

Prince Cheri.

Concluded.

ONE morning that they brought him his little roll for his breakfast, he had a fancy to go and eat it in the garden of the Palace. He took it in his mouth and walked towards a canal which he knew was a short distance off; but he could nowhere find it, and in its place he saw a large mansion, the exterior of which blazed with gold and precious stones. He observed in it an immense number of persons of both sexes magnificently dressed: they sang and danced, and fared sumptuously within the building; but all those who came out of it were pale, thin, covered with wounds, and nearly naked, for their clothes were torn into shreds. Some fell dead as they issued from it without having strength to drag themselves a step further; others proceeded with great difficulty; whilst some remained lying on the ground dying of hunger and begging a morsel of bread from those who entered the house, but who did not vouchsafe a look at them. Cheri approached a young girl who trying to tear up some grass to eat; touched with compassion, the Prince said to himself, "I have a good appetite, but I shall not die of hunger if I wait till dinner-time and sacrifice my breakfast to this poor creature; perhaps I shall save her life." He resolved to act on this good impulse, and placed his bread in the hand of the girl, who put it to her mouth with avidity. She soon appeared quite restored by it; and Cheri, transported with joy at having so opportunely come to her relief, was about to return to the Palace when he heard loud cries. It was Zelie in the hands of four men, who dragged her towards the mansion, which they forced her to enter. Cheri then regretted his form of a monster, which would have afforded him the means of rescuing Zelie; but a poor little dog as he was, he could only bark at the ravishers and strive to follow them. They drove him away by kicks; but he resolved not to quit the spot, and find out what had become of Zelie. He reproached himself for the misfortunes of this beautiful girl. "Alas!" said he to himself, "I am indignant with those who have carried her off. Have I not committed the same crime myself? and if the justice of the gods had not frustrated my attempt, should I not have treated her with the same barbarity?"

The reflections of Cheri were interrupted by a noise which he heard above his head. He saw a window open; and his joy was extreme when he perceived Zelie, who threw from this window a plateful of meat so well dressed that it made him hungry to see it. The window was shut again immediately; and Cheri, who had not eaten all day, was about to devour the meat, when the young girl to whom he had given the bread uttered a cry, and having taken him in her arms, "Poor little animal," said she, "do not touch that food; this house is the Palace of Voluptuousness, all who come out of it are poisoned." At the same moment Cheri heard a voice which said, "Thou seest a good action never remains unrecompensed;" and immediately he was changed into a beautiful little white pigeon. He remembered that this color was the favorite one of Candid, and began to hope that she might at length restore him to her good graces. He was desirous of rejoining Zelie; and rising in the air, flew all round the palace, and found with joy one window open; but in vain did he traverse all the building—he could not find Zelie. In despair at her loss,he resolved not to rest till he should meet with her. He flew for several days, and having entered a desert, observed a cavern which he approached. How great was his delight! Zelie was seated there by the side of a venerable hermit, and sharing with him a frugal repast. Cheri flew on the shoulder of the lovely shepherdess, and expressed by his caresses the pleasure he felt at seeing her. Zelie, charmed with the gentleness of the little creature, stroked it gently with her hand, and although she thought it could not understand her,she told it that she accepted the gift it made her of itself, and that she would always love it. "What have you done, Zelie?" said the hermit. "You have plighted your faith." "Yes, charming shepherdess," said Cheri to her, who resumed his natural form, "the termination of my metamorphosis was dependent on your consent to our union. You have promised always to love me, confirm my happiness, or I shall hasten and implore the Fairy Candid, my protectress, to restore me to the form under which I have had the happiness of pleasing you." "You need not fear her inconstancy," said Candid, who, quitting the form of the hermit under which she had been concealed, appeared before them in her proper person. "Zelie loved you from the first moment she saw you; but your vices compelled her to conceal the passion with which you had inspired her. The change in your heart leaves her at liberty to show her affection for you. You will live happily, because your union will be founded on virtue."

Cheri and Zelie threw themselves at the feet of Candid. The Prince was never tired of thanking her for her goodness, and Zelie, enchanted to find that the Prince detested his former evil ways, confirmed to him the Fairy's avowal of her affection. "Rise, my children," said the Fairy to them, "I will transport you to your Palace, and restore to Cheri a crown of which his vices had rendered him unworthy." Hardly had she finished speaking when they found themselves in the chamber of Suliman, who, charmed to see his dear master once more become virtuous, abdicated the throne, and remained the most faithful of his subjects. Cheri reigned for a long period with Zelie; and it is said that he applied himself so well to his duties, that the ring, which he again wore, never once pricked his finger severely enough to draw a single drop of blood

A CERTAIN little damsel, having been aggravated beyond endurance by her big brother, plumped down upon her knees and cried: "O Lord! bless my brother, Tom. He lies, he steals, he swears; *all boys do;* us girls don't. Amen."

"DOCTOR," said a despairing patient to his physician, "I'm in a dreadful state—I can neither lay nor sit; what shall I do?"

"Why, then," replied the doctor, "You'd better roost."

MISCELLANEOUS.

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHARTERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF CONGRESS
APPROVED JULY 25, 1868,

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000.
PAID IN FULL.

BRANCH OFFICE:
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
PHILADELPHIA,

Where the general business of the Company is transacted, and to which all general correspondence should be addressed.

OFFICERS:
CLARENCE H. CLARK, President.
JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Vice-President.
EMERSON W. PEET, Secretary and Actuary.

This Company offers the following advantages:
It is a National Company, Chartered by special act of Congress, 1868.
It has a paid-up capital of $1,000,000.
It offers low rates of premium.
It furnishes larger insurance than other companies for the same money.
It is definite and certain in its terms.
It is a home company in every locality.
Its policies are exempt from attachment;
There are no unnecessary restrictions in the policies.
Every policy is non-forfeitable.
Polices may be taken which pay to the insured their full amount, and return all the premiums, so that the insurance costs only the interest on the annual payments.
No extra rate is charged for risks upon the lives of females.
It insures, not to pay dividends to policy-holders, but at so low a cost that dividends will be impossible.
Circulars, Pamphlets and full particulars given on application to the Branch Office of the Company, or to

E. W. CLARK & CO., Philadelphia,
General Agents for Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.
JOEL E. BRADLEY, Bloomsburg Pa.,
Special Agent for Montour & Columbia Counties
Feb. 19,'69.-1yr.

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.

Messrs. LAZARUS & MORRIS,
OPTICIANS & OCULISTS
HARTFORD, CONN.,

Have, with a view to meet the increased demand for their
CELEBRATED
PERFECTED SPECTACLES,

Appointed
Miss A. D. WEBB,
STATIONER,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

As their sole Agent for this place. They have taken care to give all needful instructions, and have confidence in the ability of their agents to meet the requirements of all customers. An opportunity will be thus afforded to procure, at all times
SPECTACLES UNEQUALLED BY ANY FOR THEIR STRENGTHENING AND PRESERVING QUALITIES,

Too much cannot be said as to their SUPERIORITY over the ordinary glasses worn. There is *no glimmering, wavering of the sight, dizziness,* or other unpleasant sensation, but on the contrary, from the peculiar construction of the Lenses they are *soothing and pleasant,* causing a feeling of relief to the wearer, and PRODUCING A CLEAR and DISTINCT VISION, as in the *natural healthy sight.* They are the only Spectacles that
PRESERVE AS WELL AS ASSIST THE SIGHT!
And are the CHEAPEST because the BEST, always lasting MANY YEARS without change being necessary.

—:O:—

CAUTION.
Miss A. D. WEBB,
STATIONER,
BLOOMSBURG PA.,
Is the ONLY Agent appointed in this place.
☞ WE EMPLOY NO PEDDLERS.
Feb. 19,'68,-1y.

WE HAVE NO TRAVELING AGENTS
Farmers and Dealers who send their orders *direct* to us, can avail themselves of the
LOWEST PRICES
And *save the Commission.* Early orders will be advantageous to buyers
ALLEN & NEEDLES.
MANUFACTURERS OF
IMPROVED
SUPER—PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
AND THE
AMMONIATED FERTILIZER.

PERUVIAN GUANO.
We sell only No. 1—received direct from the Government.
FISH GUANO.
A splendid Manure packed in barrels.

We also offer for sale PURE LAND PLASTER, HYDRAULIC CEMENT and a full assortment of OILS and Candles. A DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.
ALLEN & NEEDLES,
42 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.
ESTABLISHED IN 1848.
For sale by THE BLOOMSBURG IRON CO.,
Feb. 19,'69-3m. BLOOMSBURG PA.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Nos. 235 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,
Philadelphia.

GET THE BEST.
Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invented. The subscriber is agent for the above invention, and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.
May 15,'68 E. B. BIDLEMAN.

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.
FRESH ARRIVAL OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Cloths, Cassimeres, Shawls, Flannels, Silks, White Goods, Linens, Hoop Skirts, Muslins, Hollowware, Cedarware, Hardware, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hoop Nets, Umbrellas, Looking-Glasses, Tobacco, Coffee, Sugars, Teas, Rice, Allspice, Ginger, Cinnamon, Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GEN RALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.
S. H. MILLER & SON.
Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
AT PETER ENT'S STORE,
IN LIGHT STREET,
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select
ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE
purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street,
FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.
His stock consists of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
choicest styles and latest fashions,
Calicoes, Muslins, Ginghams, Flannels, Hosiery, Carpets, Silks, Shawls,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Satinetts, Cassimers, Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans, &C., &C &C.
GROCERIES, MACKEREL,
Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.
In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.
The highest market price paid for country produce. PETER ENT.
Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

J. J. BROWER,
Is now offering to the public his Stock of
SPRING GOODS
consisting in part of a full line of
INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG CARPETS,
Fine cloths and cassimere for Ladies' coats,
HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,
of all patterns and qualities, Inlaids and Prints of various qualities and prices,
BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,
LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS, AND
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
Good assortment of
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.
Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment
GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,
FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL
in one-half and one-fourth barrels.
Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, and our motto is fair dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any.
J. J. BROWER.
Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

1115 HOOP SKIRTS. 1115
WM. T. HOPKINS
Has Removed his Manufactory and Salesrooms to No. 1115 CHESTNUT, ST. PHILADELPHIA, Where his "Own Make" of Champion Hoop Skirts, especially adapted to First-class *Wholesale and Retail* Trade, will be found to embrace the most extensive assortment in the Union, and all the latest and most desirable Styles, Shapes, Lengths and Sizes, 2, 2¼, 2½, 2¾, yards round, of Plain and Corded Ruffles, Walking Skirts, Dress Plaits Trails, &c. &c. together with over ninety different varieties of Misses' and Children's Skirts, all of which for symmetry of style, finish, lightness, elasticity, durability and *real Cheapness,* are unequaled by any other goods in the market, and are warranted in every respect. Skirts made to order, Altered and Repaired, Wholesale and Retail.
Full lines of Low Priced Eastern Made Skirts, 15 Springs, 35 Cents; 20 Springs, 45 Cents; 25 Springs, 55 Cents; 30 Springs, 65 Cents; and 40 Springs, 75 Cents.
CORSETS! CORSETS!! CORSETS!!! 57 different styles and prices, from 75 Cents to $7.00, embracing R. Worley, "Becket," Glove Fitting," Madam Foy's Corset Skirt Supporters, Mme. Moody's Patent "Self-Adjusting Abdominal" Corsets, French, English and Domestic Handmade Corsets, and superior French Patterns of Coteil Corsets, "Our Own Make," to which we invite especial attention.
Complete assortment of Ladies' Under Garments, at very low prices.
GENERAL AGENT for the BARTRAM AND FANTON FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, superior to any other before the public. Fifty-two of these No. 1 Machines, Price $55 each, are being given away to our customers, in order to get them introduced. Every person in want of articles in our line, should examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. Call or send for circulars, at our Manufactory and Salesrooms, No. 1115 Chestnut st., Philadelphia. WM. T. HOPKINS.
mar.26'69-3m.

1869. SPRING 1869.
OPENING OF NEW SILKS,
OPENING OF NEW SHAWLS,
OPENING OF NEW CHINTZES,
OPENING OF NEW POPLINS,
Full stock of STAPLE and FANCY
SPRING GOODS.
EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS,
Philadelphia,
Mar. 26,'69-3t.

LEHIGH VALLEY AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL WORKS.
BREINIG & HELFRICH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BREINIG'S COMPLETE
BONE MANURE.
A concentrated manure combining the reliable fertilizing properties of BONE DUST or GROUND BONE, with the active elements of PERUVIAN GUANO, AMMONIACAL MATTER, AND
SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
NOTICE.—We prepare but the one article, guaranteeing it as standard, reliable and uniform. Lower grades and variations in quality to suit different ideas of prices are generally produced by different proportions of adulteration. Farmers can save money by reducing the quality themselves. We use only Bone and no Phosphatic Guano for Phosphate of Lime. Send for "Farmers' Manure Guide." For sale at Manufacturer's rate by
A. J. ALBERTSON, Rohrsburg, Pa.
J. J. ROBBINS & Co. Bloomsburg Pa.
Mar.19,'69-6m. WALTER SCOTT, Catawissa Pa.

AZURENE.
'Concentrated Indigo.)
FOR THE LAUNDRY.
It is warranted not to streak, or in any manner injure the finest fabrics.
FOR FAMILY USE Sold in FIVE cents, TEN cents, and TWENTY cents boxes.
Each TWENTY cents box, besides having FIVE TIMES as much blue as the FIVE cents box, contains a pocket pin cushion or emery bag.
For Hotel and large Laundry use, it is put up in $2.00 boxes.
See that each Box has proper Trade Mark.
For sale by S. H. MILLER & SON.
Bloomsburg Pa. Feb. 12,'69-2m.

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
On and after May 10th 1868, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:
NORTHWARD.
4.35 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.
6.50 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.
6.10 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.
TRAINS SOUTHWARD.
2.35 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore, WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.
9.30 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.
ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD
On and after Nov 30th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive p. m.	Arrive a. m.	Going South. Leave p. m.	Leave a. m.
Scranton	9.45	10.50	4.10	5.25
			Leave	
Pittston	9.10	10.15	4.47	5.55
Kingston	8.40	9.50	5.25	6.29
Plymouth	8.33	9.39	5.35	6.38
Shickshinny	7.59	9.09	6.19	7.19
Berwick	6.53	8.28	6.53	7.52
Bloom	6.05	7.50	7.38	8.29
Danville	5.20	7.12	8.20	9.01
	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
North'd	4.45	6.40	9.05	9.43

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.50 a.m., train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.
D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

1868. PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.— 1868.
WINTER TIME TABLE.
THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE
GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.
ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS
On all Night Trains.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23rd 1868, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:
WESTWARD.
MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia.....10.45 p.m.
" " " Northumberland..6.10 a.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....9.50p.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia.....11.50 m.
" " " Nor'd.....6.50 p.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....10.00 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....8.00 a.m.
" " " North'd.....4.45 p.m.
" " arr. at Lock Haven.....7.45 p.m.
EASTWARD.
MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie.....10.55 a.m.
" " " North'd.....2.35 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....10.00 a.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie.....6.25 p.m.
" " " Nor'd.....9.30 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....4.30 p.m.
Mail and Express connects with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Rail Road. Baggage checked through.
A. L. TYLER,
General Superintendent, Williamsport.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

Mail South,	STATIONS.	*Mail North*
Dep. 7.50 a.m	Williamsport.	Arr, 6.16 p. m.
" 8.20 "	Muncy.	Dep. 5.41 "
" 8.50 "	Watsontown.	" 5.13 "
" 9.10 "	Milton.	" 4.55 "
" 9.52 "	Danville.	" 4.10 "
" 10.12 "	Rupert.	" 3.55 "
" 10.25 "	Catawissa.	" 3.35 "
" 11.40 "	Ringtown.	" 2.28 "
" 12.30 p.m.	Summit.	" 1.55 "
" 12.45 "	Quakake.	" 1.40 "
" 1.00 "	E. Mahony June.	" 1.20 "
" 2.15 "	"Dine, Tamaqua, Dine.	" 1.10 "
" 4.25 "	Reading.	" 10.40 a.m.
Arr. 6.45 "	Philadelphia.	" 8.15 "
" 10.50 "	To New York via. Reading or Mauch Chunk.	
	From New York via. Mauch Chunk.	7.00 "

No Change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia. GEO. WEBB Sup't.

READING RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT, Dec. 14th, 1868.
Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,
Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3,50, 5,30 and 8,10 a. m., 12,40 noon and 2,05 & 10,50 p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 11,00, a.m., & 12,30 noon & 3,50 7,00 & 10,05 p. m. and 6.15 a.m respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 3,50 a. m., and 10,50 p.m. trains without change.
Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Pine Grove, Allentown & Phila'd, at 8,10 a.m., & 2,05 & 4,10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4,10p.m. trains making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3,50 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9,00 a.m. and 12,00 m., and 5,10 and 8,00 p.m. Philadelphia at 8.15 a. m. and 3,30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 9,00 a. m., and 5,10 and 8,00 p.m. trains from N.Y. without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7,30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6,35 p.m stopping at all stations; leave Pottsville at 7,30 8,45a.m. and 2,45p.m. Shamokin at 5,25 a. m., Ashland at 7,00a.m and 12,30 p.m., Tamaqua at 8,30 a. m., and 2,20 p.m., for Philadelphia.
Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7,10 a.m. and 11,30 a. m., for Pine Grove and Tremont.
Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7,30 a.m., returning from Philadelphia at 4,45 p.m.
Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6,45 a.m.,, returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4,00 p.m.
Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7,00 a.m., and 6-15 p.m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,
Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9,15 a.m., and 5,30 p. m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 8,10 a.m., and 12,45 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad
On Sundays, leave New York at 8,00 p.m., Philadelphia 8,00 a.m. and 3,15 p.m., the 8,00 a.m. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8,00 a.m., Harrisburg 5,50 a.m. and 4,10 and 10,50 p.m., and Reading at 1,05 and 5,00 and 7,15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 12,50 a.m., and 7,31 a.m. for New York, and 4,25 p.m. for Philadelphia.
Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.
Baggage checked through; 150 pounds allowed to each passenger.
G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.
Reading, Pa., Dec, 14, 1868.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, & WESTERN RAILROAD.—Winter arrangement, 1868-69. Trains leave as follows:

WESTWARD. Accom. Great Bend	Mail	STATIONS.	Mail	EASTWARD. Great Bend Accom.
	A.M.			
	9.00	New York	4.45	
	7.30	Philadelphia	6.30	
	11.15	New Hampton	2.40	
	11.30	Washington	2.26	
	11.47	Oxford	2.10	
	11.57	Bridgeville	2.00	
	12.05	Manunka Chunk	1.50	
	12.30	Delaware	1.45	
	12.40	Mount Bethel	1.30	
	12.55	Water Gap	1.05	
	1.10	Stroudsburg	12.51	
	1.20	Sprague ville	12.41	
	1.30	Henryville	12.31	
	1.48	Oakland	12.14	
	2.05	Forks	11.56	
	2.20	Tobyhanna	11.37	
	2.40	Gouldsboro	11.21	
	3.02	Moscow	11.00	
	3.13	Dunning	10.50	
A.M.	3.23	Greenville	10.38	
10.30	5.53	Scranton	10.20	6.30
11.00	4.17	Clark's Summit	9.48	6.05
11.30	4.25	Abington	9.40	5.56
12.00	4.41	Factoryville	9.24	5.35
12.25	5.01	Nicholson	9.04	5.05
13.55	5.23	Hopbottom	8.45	4.30
1.20	5.45	Montrose	8.20	3.55
1.50	6.00	New Milford	7.59	3.30
	6.23	Great Bend	7.40	5.50
			A.M	P.M

Dinner and supper at Delaware station.
CONNECTIONS.
At New Hampton, with Central R. R. of New Jersey, for New York, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Somerville, Easton, &c.
At Washington, with Morris & Essex R. R., for New York, Newark, Morristown, Hackettstown, Easton, &c.
At Manunka Chunk, with Belvidere Delaware R. R., for Philadelphia, Trenton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, &c.
At Scranton, with Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R., for Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Bloomsburg, Rupert, Danville, Northumberland, &c., also, with Delaware & Hudson R. R., for Glyphant, Archbald, and Carbondale.
At Great Bend, with Erie Railway, for Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Ithaca, Syracuse, and Oswego.
R. A. HENRY,
Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agent.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
BY
BERNARD STOHNER.
HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a
FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,
on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a
RESTAURANT,
the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,
A LITTLE MORE ROOM,
His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. [may1'67-6m.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,
Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street
Philadelphia.

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.
The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a
FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,
in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.
BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of
DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,
suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to
BREAD AND CAKES,
of all kinds, fresh every day.
CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHISTMAS TOYS.
A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.
Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF
C. C. MARR'S
NEW STORE
TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,
ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.
The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of
SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,
CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,
TOBACCO,
HATS AND SHOES,
FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,
all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.
☞ Call and see.
April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

GRAND OPENING
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&c., &c. &c.,
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McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
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BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
in large quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand.

CHICKERING & SONS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS
Received the First Grand Gold Medal, and still higher recompense,
THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR,
at the
UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION, PARIS, 1867.
These were the highest awards of the Exposition, and the house of CHICKERING & SONS was the ONLY ONE so honored.
In the United States we have been awarded SIXTY-NINE FIRST PREMIUMS in direct competition with the leading manufacturers of the country, and at the Great Exhibition in London we received the highest award given to any manufacturers in the United States. Total Seventy-one First Premiums, and the most flattering testimonials from the leading artists of the world.
WAREROOM:
NO. 11 EAST FOURTEENTH ST., NEW YORK,
Between Broadway and Fifth Avenue.
Feb. 5,'69.-3mo.

SOMET